The Beaver County Argus.

VOLUME XXXIII---NO 12. BEAVER, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1857. ESTABLISHED 1818.

BEAVER ARGUS.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

T. & J. WEYAND.

TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents, per annum, IN ADVANCE; otherwise Two Dollar will be charged. No paper discontinued, until all arrearages are settled, except at the option of the Editors.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of 50 cts. per square, of fifteen lines for one insertion—each subsequent insertion 25 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers.

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From the New York Mirror.
[Published by request.]

Stanzas on the Death of Don Mariano Salazar.

The writer of the following stanzas has no desire, in the present case, to enter into the political and moral considerations involved in the execution of Don Mariano Salazar, by order of Gen. William Walker of Nicaragua.

The grave is no fit arena for discussion; nor are elegiac verses the form of speech in which each act should be discussed.—Nevertheless, some explanation is requisite to a full understanding of the poem, and we shall give it in as few words as possible.

Don Mariano Salazar was one of the wealthiest, bravest and most accomplished gentlemen of Central America, a member of the rich house of Solon & Co. Genoa. He married the beautiful and accomplished sister of President Castellon, by whom he had several children. When Senor Castellon—one of the few men who, of Central America, who could boast of the pure Spanish *sangre azul* in his veins—came to the unhappy determination of employing Walker to assist the cause of liberty in Nicaregua, it was his brother-in-law, Senor Salazar, who furnished the means which enabled Gen. Walker to raise his battalion in San Francisco, and transport both himself and it to the scene of operations.

After this again, when Walker had been foiled in his first mad attempt on Rivas, and when the administration by whom he had been invited looked on his want of military prudence, it was to Salazar he turned as his unshaken friend, and from him received such personal aid and advice as to enable him to continue his operations.—These operations terminated in temporary victory, and Don Patricio Rivas was nominated President and Mariano Salazar to a high official position.

Salazar was faithfully fulfilling the duties of this post, when Walker caused him to be arrested as he was crossing the bay of Fonseca, on a visit to that family from which he had torn himself in obedience to Walker's earnest prayers and cry for help. The rest is known. Without any defence or made against him—without defence or any form of trial—without the examination of a single witness, he was condemned to instant death by the man he had sacrificed time, case and fortune to elevate. The case stands without a parallel in the records of the world.

As Don Mariano was led out into the esplanade, where his open coffin stood awaiting him, he plucked a large blue flower, of the convolvulus species, and made it his last request to the attending confessor that this blossom, which he would hold next his heart when dying, should be conveyed to his wife, who was then eagerly awaiting his promised visit in San Salvador—a neighboring and neutral republic. The intelligence killed her, poor lady! She fell into a delirious fever on hearing it and died in a few days, still holding to her lips the flower which her dying husband sent.

Up from the purple meadows,
To the glittering esplanade,
Where close beside the Dead House
In an open coffin laid:
Come a file of soldiers sweeping,
But not with martial air,—
Some eyes are red with weeping,
Some sullen with despair.

The sun-shines bright around them,
Yet are they cold and still;
A fatal spell has bound them
To work a tyrants will:—
That coffin—though they'd barter
Their fate with him they slay—
Soon must fill with the noblest martyr
Of Freedom's cause to-day.

No bells for him are tolling,
But the muffled drums are roaming
To tell that his hour is near—
He comes with step elated,
With eyes serene and just—
Crushed by the power created
Through his own confiding trust!

To the priest, grey haired and holy,
His sole behest is made;
He waves the kerchief slowly—
It drops—and he is dead!
A flash and a rolling rattle
One gush of accusing gore
And he who had oft in battle
Faced death, is now no more.

Ah, blood of martyr sinking
To the soil for which he fought,
To the earth which is glutted drinking
Such rain, is with vengeance fraught;—
Each drop shall be seed of a legion
Of men who will raise to free
This fair but ill-fated region,
From the reptile warmed by thee!

But with him the strife is over,
In the land of his love he sleeps;
With flowers his grave they cover,
And beauty round it weeps:
And in years right soon succeeding,
When the tyrant is banished far,
Youth's pulse shall glow while reading
The tale of Salazar!

He plucked a pale blue blossom—
The Priest can its meaning tell—
And pressed it to his bosom
As the fatal signal fell.
By him must the news be broken,
Let him say they will meet above,
And bear both the news and the token
Of death and of deathless love.

Alas! the shock hath killed her,
Death pitying sent his dart:
O blessed virgin shield her—
She dies of a broken heart!
To the grave by phrenzy hurried,
One pang and all was o'er—
In the bloom of her beauty buried,
In Heaven they meet once more.

The priests a dirge are chanting,
As they slowly move along;
The streets are hushed and panting
As ascends the solemn song:—
"Behold another victim
To the tyranny abhorred!
Room for the wife of Salazar—
Fit mate for such a lord."

Fresh flowers are on her forehead,
Wreathed by fingers vainly fond;
'Twould seem as if death borrowed
The calm of Heaven beyond:—
Across her breast have drifted
The waves of shining hair,
And her slender hands are lifted
In the mute appeal of prayer.

But ah! those marble fingers
Up lift one faded bloom.
Rich perfume round it lingers
As memories round a tomb:—
Decay upon it settles,—
Like her's, its days are o'er,
And on its withering petals
Are drops of crimson gore.

Agricultural Column.

SUGAR CANE EXPERIMENTS.

The following is one of the fairest tests we have yet seen with the Chinese Sugar Cane. Indeed it is less than a fair test, and was made, as will be seen, under disadvantages; but the result was the same as with others. Mr. Bulkley's horse eat the leaves and stalks greedily. Cows cannot eat portions of the stalks unless they are chopped into small pieces, on account of their inability to bite them in two.—Hogs are known to be fond of the stalks. A gentleman from Massachusetts informed us a few days ago, that as provender for cattle, the fodder—stalks and leaves—promotes the secretion of milk—increases the quantity and quality of butter—and in fact cattle gives a fine flavor to the beef! At any rate, and under all circumstances, it may be regarded as an acquisition of no there can be made to the [illegible] seed, there is not the least motive in any one to attempt to mislead the public. Mr. Bulkley's communication, we repeat, is valuable. We copy from the Scientific American.

Experiments with the Chinese Sugar Millet.

Messrs. Editors:—Knowing that you take a deep interest in anything which promises to be valuable for our country, I send you the result of an experiment which I made with the Chinese Sugar Millet.—Sorghum Saccharatum.

Having received from the Patent Office a paper of seed, I planted it as a matter of curiosity, though not having the least confidence that it would prove to be worth anything. The seeds and stalks so nearly resembled our common broom corn as to make me feel quite sure that they were these.

I planted it in hills, about 2 feet apart, with 6 to 10 seeds in a hill. It was greatly neglected during its growth, from an impression of its worthlessness.

Some time in August there was a chance frost which nearly terminated its growth, and, in fact, completely destroyed some sweet corn growing in the same garden.—The millet was just putting forth its seed stalk, and the seed was consequently, all destroyed. The stalks, however, were left standing until some time in October, when—still supposing them to be worthless—I had them cut, and thrown into piles, to get them out of the way.

After they had lain upon the ground for some time, I took a handful of the stalks and gave them to my horse, who eat them greedily—eating both leaves and stalks.

About this time I saw a statement in the papers that some persons had made some molasses from this plant. This led me to make the following experiment with mine, although I had reason to suppose that the frost and the exposure on the ground would have destroyed any good qualities which it might have originally possessed.

I took some of the canes and cut them into pieces about three inches long, when they were readily ground through one of Hickok's Portable Cider Mills, with cast-iron grinders; and then pressed with the powerful pressers attached to the mill. The quantity ground was about half a bushel of the pieces, and the juice expressed was about seven quarts. This juice, when evaporated, made one quart of molasses, that is pronounced, by those who have tasted of it, to be superior to the New Orleans molasses, and some say equal to the flavor of the maple syrup. It is, at all events, good molasses.

From an estimate made, I judged that the square rod of ground planted—if the canes had all been used—would have produced four gallons of molasses, or at the rate of 640 gallons per acre. Such a crop would have proved valuable the last year, since sugar and molasses are so high.

There is little doubt in my mind that any person who has a small piece of land may manufacture his own molasses, and, perhaps, sugar.

If cultivated on so small a scale as not to warrant the expense of erecting the rollers for expressing the juice from the cane, they may be cut up in a straw cutter, and ground in one of Hickok's portable cider mills, with such facilities that two men could obtain five or six barrels of the juice per day by hand, and proportionally more if horse or other power is used. This juice could be cheaply boiled in one of the evaporators with which you are acquainted, without burning the syrup or wasting any fuel.

Besides the molasses obtained from stalks, the leaves will make good forage, the seed will nearly equal that of a crop of corn or oats, and the tops will make brooms.

H. G. Bulkley.

MORAL SUASION.

There is nothing like "moral suasion." It has grown to be a great and controlling institution. The best example of the same occured in San Francisco recently. You well know, if not I can inform you therein, that the chief city of California is frequently, if not oftener, infested by Chinamen. An acquaintance of ours was junior partner and occasional salesmen in a firm whose business it was to sell fish-hooks, cod-lines, ropes' ends, and other odds and ends. One day a John Chinaman, followed by a train of about ten of his countrymen, ranged tandem fashion, entered the establishment, and, after peering around for a few seconds, exclaimed:

"Cotton seine twine—got him?
"Yes!" was the answer.
"How much takee?"
"One dollar a pound."
"Um! give fifty cent-?"
"Get out!" said the junior partner with a menacing gesture, and John Chinaman departed, followed by his tail and his countrymen.

The train passed and repassed the door several times, and at length re-entered.—John, looking around as though he had never been there before, inquired:
"Cotton seine twine—got him?"
"Yes."
"How much takee?"
"*One Dollar a Pound!*"
"Um! give seventy-five cents."
"Get out!" cried the excited partner, and the Chinese population departed as before.

The wild geese procession paraded past a few times and then re-entered. The spokesman, after gazing around some time lifted up his voice a third time, and thus he spoke.

"Cotton seine twine—got him?"
"Yes!"
"How much takee?"
The sale-man whispered to [illegible] chinaman with his left hand, and raising his cleaver with his right exclaimed; "*One dollar a pound.*"

John gave one look at the cleaver, another at the face of the salesman; and yelled out; "I takee one hundred pound!"

The bargain was thereon closed. So much for moral suasion.—*Letter to Spirit of the Times.*

THE MOON ON THE SPIRE.

The white clouds lie in drifts to-night
Around the moon, whose silver fire,
Kindles the old cathedral spire,
And makes the cross a living light.

It gleams and twinkles through my blinds,
It shines on those who walk the street,
It opens heaven to those who meet
At vespers with believing minds

"How marvellous the cross," they say,
"That crowns the stately Christian pile!
It lends the morn a saintly smile,
It saves the world from day to day."

To speak your thoughts, but I who sit
Above the crowd and watch the moon—
I hear from her cold lips a tune
To other words; and this is it:

"My crescent glitters in the air,
Above the mosque of Moslem lands!
High in his tower the muezzin stands,
And calls the faithful there to prayer.

By Indian streams, and swamps of rice,
Pagodas rise, and idols frown!
I pour my heathen brightness down,
And make the night a Paradise.

Pagoda, mosque and christian dome,
I see them all; in all the flame
Of worship burns; God sees the same
God has in each and all his home."

The Burdell Murder in New York.

A SUMMING UP OF THE WHOLE MATTER.

The investigation by the Coroner's Jury of this extraordinary case which has caused an unprecedented excitement throughout the country, ended on Saturday night, and the parties implicated were committed to stand trial. The New York Tribune of Saturday morning gave the following resume of the whole affair up till that date.

The late Dr. Burdell, owner of the house No. 31 Bond street, at the time of the murder, occupied the entire second floor, the rest of the dwelling being left to Mrs. Cunningham. The occupants of her portion of the house were herself; her two daughters sixteen and eighteen years of age; her two sons, nine and ten years of age; and boarder and lodger, Mr. Eckel; a friend of the family, Mr. Snodgrass; and a lodger simply, Mr. Daniel Ullmann; and, at the time of the murder, one servant woman, a second servant woman having left two days before. The murder was committed on the night of Friday, the 30th of January. The servant woman was ordered by Mrs. Cunningham to go to bed. That domestic, [illegible] two little boys and Mr. Snodgrass, slept in the attic, or on the fourth floor. Mrs. Cunningham and her two daughters slept on the night in question, in a room on the third floor; Mr. Eckel in another room on the same floor, and Mr. Ullmann the third room on that floor. Between 10 and 11 o'clock all these persons, with the exception of Mr. Ullmann, retired to their rooms for the night: and they testify they were not disturbed by an unusual noise or any cry of murder. Four witnesses, three of whom were in the street and one in a house opposite, state that a quarter to 11 o'clock they heard a cry of murder. Two of those witnesses testify to having seen a person whose appearance corresponds with that of Dr. Burdell, and wrapped in a shawl such as here, enter his house only a few minutes before the cry was heard.—One of these witnesses, Farrell, was sitting on the very stepsen the Doctor entered his house, heard cry and the fall of the body, and has identified Eckel as the man who immediately afterward came to the door and ordered off the step in a menacing manner, whom he supposed to be sent for that purpose by the man (Dr. Burdell) who had just entered the house. several other witnesses in passing through Bond st., between 1 and 2 o'clock of that night remarked a pecular smell as of the smoke of burning wool and leather—The atmosphere of that night was damp and heavy, and smoke accordingly held to the earth. Between 8 and 9 o'clock on the morning of Saturday, the next day, Dr. Burdell's office boy discovered the dead body, on the second floor, back room near the door, lying in a pool of blood. The gas in the room was yet burning; the key in the lock on the outside of the door. Mrs. Cunningham's family, with the exception of Mr. Eckel, had at that time all breakfasted. Eckel, that morning had left the house before breakfast, to fulfill a business engagement made the day before. Mr. Ullman was only a lodger, never had taken any meals in the house and had not yet risen. He had come into the house in the night at 12 o'clock; and he testified that during the night he heard no noise.—The testimony of the four witnesses who heard the cry of murder at 10¾ o'clock, not alone fixes the time of the deed, as the coldness and rigidity of the corpse and the dryness of the blood with which its clothes had been saturated, proved in the opinion of the medical men then called in, that the murder had been committed about that time. The time of the murder having been established as that when the Cunningham, Eckle and Snodgrass testified that they were just about retiring for the night [illegible] heard the cry of murder, the statement that they in the street and in a [illegible] ably awake had heard, at once cast suspicion [illegible] and led to an investigation of their relations to the murdered man, it being reasonably presumed that no person outside the house could have committed the act, with the attendant out-cry and fall of the body on the floor without being heard by them, as they must then have been awake. This hypothesis at the opening of the investigation took possession of the Coroner's mind; and the primary, and indeed the almost sole object of the thirteen days' inquest, has been to fix the guilt on these parties. What this proof amounts to we may now consider.

Within a few hours after the murder was discovered on Saturday morning, Mrs. Cunningham gave information that she had on the evening of the 20th of October last, been secretly married to Dr. Burdell by the Rev. Mr. Marvine, her eldest daughter being one witness to the ceremony, which took place at the house of the clergyman. Mrs Cunningham produced at the Coroner's inquest her marriage certificate, which corresponded with the register of the Rev Mr Marvine. The reverend gentleman, when before the inquest, identified Mrs. Cunningham as the woman whom he had then married, but was unable to identify the corpse of Dr. Burdell as that of the man, and this, too, although his attention, either at the time of the marriage or of the following day when the man came for the marriage certificate, had been directed to the peculiar appearance of the man's whiskers, which then led him to think that they were false. The clergyman's woman servant likewise was unable to identify the man who was married as the same whose dead body was before her. The two servant women of Mrs Cunningham testified among other points, that Dr. Burdell, until last summer, some time preceding the alledged marriage, took his meals in the house which she occupied in parts as we have stated; but since that time, and from the date of the marriage, had never taken a meal in the house, had refused to eat articles of food and beverages which she had sent to him from her table, and had not appeared to regard or treat her as his wife. One of these servants further testified that at a period antecedent to this an abortion had been produced upon Mrs. Cunningham, and that since this time of the alledged marriage, Mrs. Cunningham and Mr. Eckel (not Burdell) had occupied chambers communicating by a door, and that from her observations as chambermaid, her opinion was that the relations between Mrs. Cunningham and Mr. Eckel were of an intimate or criminal character. It further appears in evidence that Mr. Cunningham died several years ago, and previously to his death he had been unfortunate in business, had gone to California, and returned without improving his affairs, that dying, Mrs. Cunningham received a sum of ten thousand dollars from a policy of insurance on his life, and she probably was not possessed of other means that since Mr. Cunningham's death she had lived in good style, frequenting watering places, brought up her family liberally, sending her daughter's to fashionable boarding schools, and so forth; and had not kept boarders or resorted to other ostensible ways of meeting the expenses of living, of which the interest of such a sum as the life policy of ten thousand dollars must have been a very trifling part. Her first experience at boarding-house keeping seems to have commenced in Bond street, where she had one boarder and lodger, Dr. Burdell not included.

Mr. Eckel is said to have been formerly a butcher, and at the time of the murder as appears in the evidence, he was engaged in buying from the butchers, hides and tallow, and selling the same, probably at auction. [illegible] proved by witnesses, was a pervish, passionate and penurious man. At the time of his death he was possessor of a fortune of about one hundred thousand dollars, made in his profession as a dentist. He was, if not married to Mrs. Cunningham, a bachelor of about forty five years of age, and she between thirty five and forty. A vast amount of evidence proves conclusively that Dr. Burdell, who was of a communicative disposition, told numerous parties that he was not married, never had been, intended to be, and least of all to Mrs Cunningham, who he stated, was endeavoring to entrap or force him into a marriage. That of her and of the people in the house he was in fear, and that she was capable of doing anything to injure him, and that he was in fear of his life from them, he stated to two witnesses, on or about the day of his death, and one of them, his friend and late partner, Dr. Blaisdell, he requested particularly to come and occupy the house with him on that account. He further stated that he made a will, which document, by the way, has not been discovered, and named some of his relatives and the bequest to them that it contained, and that Mrs. Cunningham would not be a recipient of his fortune; and moreover, on the very day of his death he made arrangements and drew a lease to Mr. Stansbury, to be signed on the following day, (Saturday,) by which Mr. Stansbury was to take possession of his house in Bond street on the first of May next and expressed to several parties his great gratification at the prospect of getting rid of Mrs. Cunningham, and getting her out of the house at that time. He stated, in addition, that she dodged him, watched him, listened at his doors, entered his room with false keys, stole the key of his fire-proof safe, and had stolen from it a note for $600 which she had given him in payment for a judgment against another party, which he had assigned to her.

Such relations as these are very singular as between man and wife, but the most striking evidence of all, as against the hypothesis of a marriage between Mrs. Cunningham and Dr. Burdell, and in fact the hypothesis of a sham marriage in the fact that she commenced a suit for breach of promise against Dr. Burdell in August or September last, her complaint alleging that Dr. Burdell had violated her person; on the 22d of October the suit was dropped by her instructions to her counsel, and Dr. Burdell released from his bail-bond.

On the 29th of the same month, the alleged marriage is said to have taken place, and yet it was elicited from the counsel Mrs. Cunningham employed to conduct that suit, when they were produced before the Coroner's inquest as witnesses, that several weeks after the 28th of October she again applied to them, saying that she had then, in contemplation to re-open or re-commence the suit for breach of promise. That is to say, three weeks after she alleges that she was married to Dr. Burdell, and produces a certificate to prove, she informs her counsel, Messrs. Thayer & Chatfield, two very distinguished members of the Bar, that she is about to sue the man who then at that identical time, as she now would prove must have been her husband. The evidence shows that she and Dr. Burdell were on very bad terms at the time he accused her of stealing the note for $600 some months ago; that he called in several policemen from the street to arrest; and that they, the policemen dissuaded him so doing. One of these policemen testifies that on that occasion she used violent language towards the Dr. and declared, according to the policeman's words, "that she would have his (Burdell's) heart's blood." One of the women servants of Mrs. Cunningham likewise testifies as to quarrels between the Dr. and Mrs. Cunningham and her eldest daughter, Augusta; and that the Dr. told her (the servant) that in a quarrel Miss Augusta once had attacked him personally and tore out some of his hair. We believe there is no evidence of any threats made by Mr. Eckel against the deceased, but the suspicion falling so heavily upon him has its origin in the relations existing between him and Mrs. Cunningham, and its apparent confirmation in the extraordinary testimony of Mr. Farrel, which we shall presently consider.

The generally received theory of the murder is, that Mrs. Cunningham had established herself at Dr. Burdell's house, hoping to entrap him into a marriage.—Finding herself defeated in this object, she induced her paramour, Eckel, to personate Burdell in a sham marriage, either with the view of claiming her dower, a sum of between $30,000 and $40,000, as Burdell's widow in case of his natural death, or with her paramour assassinating him with that express object; and that the fact that Burdell, on the day preceding the night of his murder, had made a lease of his house, by the signing of which, at the time appointed on the next day, he would, on the 1st of May next, have dispossessed her and her family, and thrown them on the world, hastened the catastrophe, and caused it to occur on the night in question. That the murder was perpetrated by them the instant Burdell entered his room; that they had not anticipated any out cry, and that the single and half-stifled utterance of the word murder alone revealed the deed at the time, the victim being nearly instantly dispatched with fifteen wounds, almost any one of which was by the physicians deemed fatal. That the bloody clothes of the murderers were then burned, which accounts for the smell of burning woolen perceived by so many witnesses in Bond street, on the night, between eleven and two o'clock, and that the instrument or instruments with which the deed was committed, were during the [illegible] deed had been [illegible] son.

From the second story room door where the murder was committed down to the street door, slight marks of fresh blood had been discovered, as well as upon the inside knob of the street door and upon the edge of the street door, at a height of about four or four and a half feet from the sill; but no blood appearing on the outside knob of the street door, brings confirmation that the murderer did not, while his hands were bloody, leave the house and close the door behind him—while the appearance of the blood upon the inside knob and the edge of the door is conclusively accounted for by the testimony of Farrell, by whom Eckel is pointed out as the probable assassin. For Farrell's testimony is, that Eckel came to the door a few seconds after he (Farrell) heard the cry of murder and a fall like a barrel on the floor, and holding the door apparently with his right hand on the inner knob and his left on the edge of the door, put his head out, perceived Farrell sitting on the steps, and ordered him away fiercely and frightfully. Farrell pretty clearly identifies Eckel. The marks of blood are just where Farrell describes Eckel's hand to have been, and Farell's testimony is the only circumstantial evidence adduced thus far going to fix the guilt on him. It is of the gravest moment then to ascertain this truth, which, however, has not been assailed directly by any evidence, but by its apparent contradiction by several other witnesses.

On the head the evidence given by Messrs. Brooks, Strangman and Ross seems to us to be worthy of serious consideration, and to be pretty conclusive. But a contemporary contains a report of an informal conversation between its reporter and Mr. Ross, wherein the latter states that Farrell's testimony is not true, because when Dr. Burdell entered the door of his house, he (Ross) was twenty five feet from him toward Broadway; and when he (Ross) passed the door Farrel, he says, was not on the steps; and when he (Ross) had gone a distant of about a house and a half (or in other words [illegible] and heard the cry of murder, turned is an architect by profession, and did not quently his evidence as to distances ought to be taken as precise, yet he thus states that while he was walking sixty-three feet, during that little time, Burdell must have gone from the street door up stairs, reached his rooms, and there uttered the cry of murder. But all the evidence goes to show that Burdell went up stairs to the back room on the second story, took off his overshoes, laid aside his shawl and hat, and sat down at his desk, and was first stabbed while sitting. How, then, could all these circumstances have occured while Mr. Ross was walking sixty-three feet? And if Ross was mistaken as to the distance, why may he not have chanced to fail to perceive Farrell when passing him, and to have been too far to distinguish Farrell when he (Ross) turned to look back on hearing the cry of murder?

Mr. Strangman's informal statement, taken down by the reporter above mentioned, is that "He was several houses past No, 31 when he heard the cry, and was proceeding towards the Bowery. He immediately looked back in the direction of Broadway, but could see nobody approaching. He did not look at any house in particular, and he would not be likely to notice any one sitting on a step on the opposite side of the street. He thinks it highly probable that Farrell may have been sitting there, altho' he did not notice him. By the evidence, as well as by these supplementary statements, of Messrs. Strangman and Ross, as well as by the evidence alone of Mr. Brooks, who has not made any additional or informal statement, it is clear that Mr. Ross did not see Mr. Strangman in the street, that Mr. Strangman saw neither Mr. Ross nor Mr. Farrell, and that Mr. Brooks, from the window of his house, saw neither one of [illegible] rather that Mr. Ross may be mistaken, tho' he so positively affirms that Farrell was not sitting on Burdell's steps, rather than that Farrell's singularly corroborated evidence, while he yet remains an unimpeached witness, so far as regards his character for truth and veracity, should be thrown aside as unworthy of credence.

The substance of Saturday's proceedings are as follows:

Snodgrass Identified as Purchaser of a Dirk, and Re-Arrested.

Verdict of the Jury.—The labors of the Coroner have ended in the verdict of the jury implicating Mr. Eckel, Snodgrass, Mrs. Cunningham, and her two daughters.

Previous to the inquest, Judge Capron read a letter from A. F. Gillet, explaining how cuts in a plaited shirt would exhibit a triangular appearance, when the plaits were cut, though cut with a straight instrument.

Before the investigation commenced, Captain Rynders visited the house. Whilst he was in the room above, he began a tirade of abuse against young Snodgrass. He was informed by a gentleman present that Snodgrass was in the room. On receiving this intelligence, he addressed his remarks to Snodgrass, personally accusing him of knowing of the murder, and abusing him because he did not tell all he knew of the facts, and Snodgrass was only relieved from his abuse by being removed from the room.

At a quarter before 12 o'clock, the Coroner said that he was of the opinion, when they last adjourned, they had no more witnesses, but he had since heard of other witnesses, and two or three would be examined to-day. He had been called upon [illegible] province of this inquest. It could [illegible] spoken of in a court, when the [illegible] be brought to trial.

George Vail Snodgrass, re-called—I have never, or at any time, gone out with Mrs. Cunningham to buy a dirk dagger or sword cane, nor have I gone out to buy one myself. [These averments in response to questions were given with a decided emphasis.]

Margarite Alviset, sworn—I live at [illegible] Broadway; Snodgrass, two or three days before the murder of Dr. Burdell, came to my store and bought a four cornered dirk knife. He first tried one, and said it was not strong enough. He then bought an old one for $3. I previously came here to identify Mrs. Cunningham and Eckel, but did not; saw Snodgrass up stairs to-day; I recognized him as the person who bought the knife. [A dagger blade was here produced, which witness says was of the same kind she sold Snodgrass.] I had previously seen Snodgrass in the front room below; he spoke to me in a rough tone, by which I recognized him as the man who had bought the dagger.

Snodgrass was here placed among the spectators in the front room, unknown to the witness, after which she was requested to go and point out the party who purchased the dagger. She looked among them and pointed Snodgrass out. The Coroner then ordered Captain Dilks to take Snodgrass into custody.

The witness was further examined by Judge Capron. She is a German woman, and spoke broken English; she said at the time Snodgrass bought the knife, she marked him particularly on account of his rough manner; he offered bills in payment, which they closely scrutinized, to see if they were good; he said, very roughly, "are you satisfied now? are they good?" She remarked at the time, that he had not long been away from his father's house, he spoke so. Witness's store is below Bond street, and when Snodgrass came out he went up Broadway. He wore, at that time, a light moustache, but to-day he has none. The witness said: "I know'd him just when I came up stairs."

[illegible] the cook, was examined, but nothing elicited.

Agnes Smith, an intelligent lady, sworn—My place of business is at 590, Broadway. [the [illegible] was employed [illegible] the previous witness teenth Ward Station House and seen George Vail Snodgrass; I remember his face, but cannot swear to his coming into our store to buy a dagger; I remember a young man's coming in and talking roughly; I remember a young man speaking impatiently because I examined the bills he presented; I think this man had a light dress; I should say that this young man, whom they call Snodgrass, looks like the one I saw in our store, but I cannot swear to its being the same; my eyesight is poor, but I saw the gentleman near enough. Mrs. Alviset, the previous witness, made the sale; I only noticed him when he said, "do you suppose I would give you bad money?" The dagger then sold had a plated handle; it was what we call a "firm point"—raised a little in the middle; the price was eight dollars. This occurrence was either Tuesday or Wednesday of the week previous to the murder; I think it was between four and six o'clock P. M.; I might recognize the dagger if I saw it; it was a little clumsy in the handle, and Alviset remarked "I have sold the dagger I have had so long; we had only two of that kind of daggers in the store." I was in the back room sewing when Mrs. Alviset received the money from this gentleman and called me out; I have seen the dagger shown here; it is as near like the one sold then as [illegible].

This was all that was elicited of any importance to-day. The Coroner read a long statement, vindicating his own course, and instructing the Jury that if they were of opinion that Eckel or Mrs. Cunningham, either, or both committed the crime, the jury should bring a verdict against them. If Snodgrass had been instrumental against the Doctor, and if he believed that either of the daughters of Mrs. Cunningham were accessories before the fact, they should find against them also. They should render a true verdict according to the evidence.

The Coroner then announced the arrival of a new and important witness, a gentleman who house on the night of the murder.

D. C. Walter, affirmed—I live at No. 90, Horatio street; I was passing along Bond street on the night of Friday, the 30th of January last, at about a quarter before 11 o'clock; I saw a man setting on the steps of this house, No. 31; he was apparently at work at his shoes; while he was thus engaged, I saw the door of the house opened—a man put his head out, and said to the person setting on the steps, "What are you doing there?" I saw the man who was sitting on the step leave it; I noticed this fact and went on.

The Jury then retired to consider their verdict.

The Verdict.—The Coroner's Jury then conferred together, and in a short time rendered the following verdict.

First—That the deceased, Dr. Harvey Burdell, was found dead in his house, No. 31, Bond street, on the morning of the 31st of January 1857.

Second—That his death was caused on the night of January 30th, by numerous wounds from some sharp instrument.

Third—That the jury find that Dr. Harvey Burdell was murdered by Mrs. Emma Augusta Cunningham and John J. Eckel, as principals.

Fourth—That George Vail Snodgrass was accessory before the fact.

Fifth—That Miss Augusta Cunningham and Miss Helen Cunningham, are persons having a knowledge of the facts, and concealing their knowledge of them.

THE
Murderer of Norcross Captured
DESPERATE STRUGGLE,
THE MURDERER WOUNDED!!

We learn from the Philadelphia Evening Journal, of Saturday, that McKim, who murdered young Norcross at Altoona, about a month ago, was captured near Wilkesbarre, after a desperate resistance. The following are the particulars:

We are gratified to announce that McKim, the murderer of Norcross, has been taken, after having eluded justice for a month. Since writing the item in reference to the assassin which appears in our local column, we have received a despatch from Pottsville, Pa., from a very reliable source, which gives information of the arrest, after a most desperate struggle.

It appears that three citizens of Luzerne county, who were fully possessed of the facts, among the gorges of the surrounding mountains. They knew the desperate character of the man, and that he was armed to the teeth. They armed themselves with rifles, and started in pursuit.

They were soon upon the right scent, as a number of farmers, of Wyoming Valley had seen the man they described, and the assassin, it seems, discovered that he was pursued. He fled, and those who were engaged in the chase, followed his trail with much sagacity, until they had fairly run him down in a defile of Kingston mountain, which runs along the western side of Wyoming Valley. He was almost exhausted, and setting his back, against a rock, he stood at bay with a revolver in each hand.

As the party of pursuers approached, one of them called out to him to surrender, at the same time menacing him with rifles—McKim replied with a defiance, and fired his pistols in rapid succession. It was the anxious desire of the party who attempted the arrest to capture the murderer alive, in order to secure the rewards, which are unusually large.

But they were compelled to fire in self defence, and McKim fell, disabled by a rifle ball. He was then secured and conveyed to Wilkesbarre. His wound is serious, but not necessarily fatal. None of the party who effected the capture were hurt, as far as we have heard. The capture has created much excitement in Luzerne County. The assassin is receiving medical attendance, and if possible, will speedily be conveyed to Altoona, in the vicinity where the bloody deed was committed.

Republican Meeting.

An adjourned meeting of the Republicans of Lawrence county, was held at Temperance Hall in New Castle, on Thursday evening Feb. 26.

The meeting was called to order by the President, J. S. Pomeroy. Jas. Dickson Esq. stated the object of the meeting to be to appoint Convention to be held at Harrisburgh on the 25th of March, for the purpose of forming [illegible] and Jas. Dickson Esq., were appointed a committee to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

After retiring a short time for consultation, the committee returned, and reported the following resolutions, which, on motion, were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That this meeting cordially approve of the efforts now being made by the opposing columns of the Democracy to overthrow the conspiracy of the administration now in power, against liberty, and the policy of its successor, as based upon the platform of principles adopted at Cincinnati, and in endorsing the [illegible] inaugurated by our members of the Legislature, we hereby instruct our delegates to use all their efforts to consummate the work so favorably begun.

Resolved, That we hereby instruct our delegates to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Gen. R. B. M'Comb, of Lawrence county, as the candidate for Governor.

Resolved, That Col. John S. Pomeroy be our Representative delegate to the Union State Convention, to meet at Harrisburg, 25th proximo; and that we recommend the appointment of Geh. T. J. Power, as our Senatorial delegate for this district.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers and published in the Republican papers of Lawrence county.

J. S. POMEROY, Pres't.

J. L. Braden Sec'y.

First arrival of Spring Goods for Men and Boys Wear at Carnaghan's, corner of Federal and Water streets, Allegheny City.

The early attention of buyers is invited to an extensive variety of French and English Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, just [illegible].

The assortment includes the newest style of Spring Coatings, fashionable Pant [illegible], desirable Spring Vestings, and the most popular Fabrics for Boys clothing; a full stock of Gent's and Boys' furnishing goods, with a superior assortment of Fashionable Clothing, offer jointly peculiar inducements to cash buyers, as every article is prepared with the utmost care and sold at low rates for cash only.

RHEUMATISM A CASE OF THREE MONTHS STANDING CURED.

George W. Henderson, of Pittsburgh says:

"After suffering for three months with Rheumatism, a part of the time so severely as to confine me to my bed, I have been entirely cured by using Boerhave's Holland Bitters. I have had one attack since and found almost instantaneous relief in the same medicine. It is in my opinion, a sure remedy for Rheumatism."

Washington City, March 9,—Thos. J. Marshall and Dr. Bradford, both of N. Y. were engaged [illegible] of an affray at one of the principal hotels, on Sat. night, fought a duel [illegible] this city, yesterday afternoon. Two shots were fired, neither party being injured.

BEAVER ARGUS.

M. WEYAND..... J. WEYAND

M & J. Weyand, Editors & Proprietor.

BEAVER, PA.,

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1857.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

The Republican State Convention, for the nomination of candidates for Governor and other State officers, will be held at Harrisburg, on Wednesday the 25th of March 1857. Each District will elect Delegates in the usual manner, equal in number to its representation in the two Houses of the State Legislature; and no person will be entitled, by substitution to represent a district in which he does not reside.

CHARLES GIBSONS.

Chairman of State Executive Committee.

State Convention.

The citizens of Pennsylvania, who are opposed to the extension of Slavery, and to the other equally obnoxious principles of the infant [illegible] come from our Common Schools, and in favor of protecting the ballot box from the corrupt influences by which the will of the people was defeated in the recent State and Presidential elections, are requested to elect delegates, equal in number, to the present representation in the Senate and House of Representatives, to meet in Convention in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, the 25th day of March next, at 12 o'clock, M., to nominate candidates for Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court and Canal Commissioner, to be supported at the ensuing October election.

David Taggart,	Fr. Jordan,
John R. Harris,	S. P. M'Calmont,
James J. Lewis,	E. V. Dickey,
De Lorma Imbrie,	C. E. Hoffman,
Parson Vickers,	G. P. Shaw,
W. Warner,	Isaac Benson,
John H. Wintrode,	John S. Vanvorhis
A. W. Crawford,	R. B. Moorhead,
A. Hine,	T. Struthers,
C. S. Kauffman,	Hiram Heaver,
John C. Sloan,	J. G. Shuman,
Jonas Augustine,	John Musselman
C. S. Lyster,	T. J. Coffey,
Joseph Brown,	Andrew Gregg,
Joseph D Pownall,	L. Reed,
John T. Rewis,	Jas. B. Backhouse
Nicholas Voegtly, Jr.	P. W. Housekeeper
James Penrose,	Wm A. Crabb,
John Purcell,	Glenni W. Scofield,
James M. Sellers,	E. D. Gazzam,
John Witherow,	G. J. Ball,
Charles B Penrose,	W. E. Frazer,
Gen. T. Thorn,	J. Dock,
S. B. Chase,	Samuel Kerr,
David Mumma, Jr.,	S. S. Bishop,
John M. Globoney,	John A. Hiestand,
Henry Souther,	John Wright,
W. E. Stevenson,	J. W. Kellinger.

Harrisburg, Feb. 23, 1857.

COUNTY MEETING.

The National Anti Administration voters of Beaver co. are respectfully invited to meet in the Court House in Beaver on TUESDAY evening March 17, 1857, to appoint one Representative delegate, and in connection with Lawrence and Butler one Senatorial delegate to attend a State Convention, to be held at Harrisburgh on the 25th day of March, to nominate candidates for Governor, Canal Commissioner, and Judges of the Supreme Court.

SMITH CUNNINGHAM,

Ch'm. County Committee.

We have received the St. Louis papers, among them that sterling free soil one, the St. Louis Democrat.

☞ On Friday, March 20th, the Spring elections will be held. Inspector's or Clerk's of Elections will oblige us by sending in the returns to this office as soon as they conveniently can, giving the names and politics of the persons elected.

Clerk to Commissioners.—On Wednesday morning last, the Commissioners selected, from a numerous body of worthy applicants, Richard H. Agnew, Esq., to act as their Clerk until October next. Mr. A. is a thorough business man, and is, by experience qualified to discharge, with credit, the duties assigned him.

Sabbath School Concert.—The exhibition in the M. E. Church, of Bridgewater, on Friday evening last, was well attended, and, considering the age of the performers, was highly interesting. Upwards of fifty pieces were performed by persons between the ages of five and twelve years.

The Governorship.—In to-day's paper we publish the communication of an esteemed friend and citizen of this county, on the subject of selecting a suitable candidate for the Governorship of Pennsylvania. The writer is an intelligent gentleman, a close observer in political matters, and is intimately acquainted with Gen J. K. Moorhead.

Democratic State Nominations.—The Democratic State Convention which was in session at Harrisburg on Monday and Tuesday of last week, nominated the following candidates:

For Governor—William F. Packer, of Lycoming county.

For Canal Commissioner—Nimrod Strickland of Chester county.

For Supreme Judge—Ellis Lewis, of Philadelphia.

The Cabinet.—On Thursday, the 5th inst., the following Cabinet appointments were confirmed by the U. S. Senate:

Secretary of State—Lewis Cass, of Michigan.

Secretary of Treasury—Howell Cobb, of Georgia.

Secretary of War—John B. Floyd, of Virginia

Secretary of the Navy—Isaac Toucy of Connecticut.

Secretary of the Interior—Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi.

Postmaster General—A. V. Brown, of Tennessee.

Attorney General—Jeremiah S. Black, of Pennsylvania.

[Editorial Correspondence of the Argus.]

AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 6th.

The House of Representatives adjourned at 12 o'clock on Tuesday. A resolution, presented by Gov. Aiken, of S. C., tendering thanks to Mr. Speaker Banks for the distinguished manner in which he discharged the arduous duties of his position, was passed by a large vote, although it met with furious opposition from the hot-spurs of the south, and a few northern men who deemed that they had been slighted. The valedictory of the Speaker was an eloquent and touching specimen of oratory.

The Senate will likely remain in session for several weeks yet. The business before it will be exclusively of Executive character.

Contrary to general expectation, the joint-committee of the two Houses agreed upon a bill, at the eleventh hour of the session, for a revision of the tariff. This bill enlarges the free list, and reduces the duties to a greater extent than was contemplated in the bill passed by the House a week or two since. The latter left the iron interest undisturbed; the former reduces the duty from 30 per cent. to 24. The Pennsylvania delegation resorted to all the expedients known in parliamentary tactics to defeat the measure, but all to no purpose. However much it may be regretted that this reduction has been made, still I think it fortunate for our State that she escapes even as well as she does; for, had no bill been passed for a disposition of the surplus revenue, an extra session of the new Congress would doubtless have been convened, and then, ten chances to one, the principle of free trade would have prevailed, and the iron interest been wholly sacrificed.

The morning of the 4th dawned beautifully, and the throng of visitors which had been daily augmenting, was early astir, and in the streets. [illegible] with four white horses, was chiefly remarkable for the number of military companies in line, at the head of which was an artillery company with their shining brass cannons. Another feature worthy of notice, was a miniature ship, full rigged, manned by sailors, and drawn by six horses. There were a few Democratic associations, with their banners, after the Roman style; and bringing up the rear, rather a mean, gre array of private citizens—not near so many I am told, as were present at the inauguration of Mr. Pierce, or of Gen. Taylor, and most of these were either office holders or office seekers. The number of intelligent spectators, or sterling citizens of the country was less than is usual upon such occasions. The North was not here. The pomp and parade, the music, the cannon, the marshals and outsiders bedizened with silk and satin scarfs of various colors, were all gotten up for the occasion. It seemed like the descriptions we have in history of the coronations of kings and emperors, on the other side of the Atlantic; a pageantry bought and paid for by those who were to share the immediate profits with the new dynasty.—The voluntary enthusiasm, the honest glow of disinterested patriotism was wanting, and the feeling that this was so, was such as to chill the heart of one who loves to dwell upon the virtues which clustered around our earlier statesmen.

Mr. Buchanan's Inaugural elicited some applause, but chiefly at the instance of those about him, for very few of the crowd could hear it. It was just such a paper as might have been expected. He favors Southern rights, but says the majority must rule in Kansas, and the question when that majority shall pronounce upon the establishment of Slavery should be decided by the Supreme Court. He favors free trade, but thinks that the tariff should be so arranged as to protect the iron interest, if it does not at the same time injure other interests. He favors State rights, and strict construction, but thinks a road to California necessary to protect that distant region. In short, one can learn little absolutely from the Inaugural, excepting that Mr. Buchanan does seem to be President [illegible]

Most of the Republican members have left for their homes, but the Democrats still linger behind to look after the division of the spoils; and I have seen and heard enough of their movements to satisfy me that the President will find his task at the outset of his career hard enough. It is not to be wondered at that Taylor and Harrison died almost upon the threshold of office—they were new to its cares, and these cares are overwhelming. No one man, unless long acquainted with public duties, can possibly fill the Executive chair of this government. The true policy in regard to appointments is that of the early Presidents, to leave minor appointments to the Cabinet; but Mr. Buchanan is not permitted even to select his chief advisers without importunate interference, and that he permits this, is a bad omen for his future. It indicates, unmistakably, that the South will continue to rule.

The citizens of Raccoon and Hanover have been desirous to have the mail carried direct from Beaver to Frankfort *via* Parkinson and Service; but the "grade road" is no longer a mail route, having been abolished by act of 1854. Mr. Allison, however, has succeeded in having an office established between Parkinson and Service, called *Greenfield*, and a section added to the Post Office bill, which passed the House on the 2nd inst., re-establishing a route between Beaver and Frankfort. The people interested should petition the P. M. General, without delay, to assign the contract for carrying the mail to some competent person.

M. W.

WILL KANSAS BE A FREE STATE?

Those who have flattered themselves with the idea that Kansas would be admitted into the Union as a Free State, we fear will very soon see their hopes blasted. And those who may have calculated upon the influence of Mr. Buchanan in bringing about a result so desirable, will see at the very outset of his presidential career, that they were deceived in him in this respect, at least, if [illegible] that he ever had the remotest intention of doing what his Northern friends promised for him, he has now abandoned it, and fixed his canvass to sail with the South. What other interpretation can be put upon his words. In his inaugural address he says:

"A different opinion has arisen in regard to the point of time when the people of a territory shall decide the question for themselves. This is happily a matter of but little practical importance, besides it is a judicial question which legitimately belongs to the Supreme Court of the United States, before whom it is now pending, and will, it is understood, be speedily and finally settled. To their decision in common with all good citizens, I shall cheerfully submit, whatever this may be, though it has ever been my individual opinion that, under the Nebraska-Kansas act, the appropriate period will be when the number of actual residents in the Territory shall justify the formation of a Constitution with a view to its admission as a State into the Union."

Now let us recall to mind that the Northern Democrats contended, during the campaign, that the Kansas-Nebraska Bill permitted the actual settlers of Kansas to determine themselves whether Slaves should be held in the *Territory* or not; while the Southern Democrats insisted that slavery was carried into the Territory by the United States Constitution, and that if it was expunged at all, it could only be expunged by the Constitution creating it a State—not by the will of the settlers at all, *while in a territorial condition*. Mr. Buchanan says the appropriate period will be when the number of actual residents in the territory shall justify the formation of a constitution with a view to its admission as a State into the Union"—not before. What rights, then, are the settlers of Kansas, according to Mr. Buchanan, before they number 90,000 persons—the number necessary to form a State constitution? None, absolutely none; and if the [illegible] of the people decide that Slaves shall not be held in the territory, Mr. Buchanan says that they are powerless to meddle with the question until they are prepared for admission into the Union as a State. "Squatter sovereignty," truly! What more has the Southern demanded, and what more could the *Missouri* borderers ask to force slavery into the Constitution of Kansas? Nothing. It is apparent, then, that the Missourians will receive no curb from Mr. Buchanan. Let us now look at the schemes, and the facilities they already [illegible] for carrying them successfully through. A regular correspondent of the St. Louis (Democrat, says:

The work being done by the Pro-Slavery men to carry their [illegible] and peculiar [illegible] is silently progressing, but is vigorously [illegible] Kansas, adroit. Judge "Jeffries" Lecompte, [illegible] not removed after all, and is not likely to be. The Legislature instead of repealing the worst features of the "bloody code" have made it more barbarous, intolerant and diabolical than ever. The measures [illegible] by the Ruffians are almost certain to bring Kansas before the next Congress for admission as a State with a Slave Constitution. The following from the Lecompton correspondence of the Mo. Democrat, will show the drift of the pro-slavery policy.

"The bill for the call and providing for the election of delegates for a Constitutional Convention has passed both Houses without amendment, just as it came from the joint committee. It has been sent to the Governor for his signature, so that it can be passed over his veto, in case he should veto it. The particulars of this bill I gave you before. It leaves the entire management of the census taking and the election in the hands of the county officers appointed by this body.—It also provides that a census shall be taken before the first of April, none arriving after that time can be listed as voters.—Those listed are only required to be 'inhabitant,' up to [illegible] the first of April. All cases of electioneering are to be determined by the Convention itself, when it assembles, and not by the Governor, who has no power in the matter, by this bill. The whole thing is regarded as a part of a plan contemplating fraud, and giving no chance for justice. The Free State settlers declare that it would be folly to go into such an election, and that they will not. It is not intended to submit the constitution so framed to the people."

At a later date he again writes:

Messrs. Editors: I learn by a Pro-Slavery man just from Lecompton, that the last final effort to make Kansas a slave State will soon be made. The triggers are all set, and they are confident of success. The plan is, to be ready and order men—have this Legislature allow none to vote who have not been [illegible] the territory ninety days—the free State element next spring from voting. In the meantime every member of the Blue Lodge in Missouri is to send over one citizen and get his neighbors to send one, who are to go over before navigation opens—get claims, hold pre-emptions away from the Free State settlers and have them entered by Southern companies, and then elect a Pro-Slavery Convention and return. They threaten especially to keep the Yankees out of the Shawnee Reserve. They are building towns there, and members are daily coming over. Governor Geary tells them, if they trample on justice, it must be over his dead body. They are devising some scheme to get him out of the way. Whether they will urge Buchanan to remove him, or get some worthless scamp to massacre him is not yet determined. Pistols are carried for him.—The Ruffians threaten to open the ball again in the Spring. If they do, they will find it an up-hill business.

Reading and Non-Reading People.

We took occasion a short time since to refer to the general lack of intelligence among the people in the States, that cast their Electoral votes for Mr. Buchanan; since then we have had leisure to investigate more strictly the census tables, and from them we gather the following statistics, which we commend to the attention of our readers:

States.	FREE SCHOOLS. No. of free schools	No. of teachers.	No. of scholars
11 Fremont St's	43,023	51,512	1,984,011
19 Buchanan st's	36,996	39,053	1,356,758
Fremont St's over Buchanan states	6,027	12,850	627,263

States	PUBLIC LIBRARIES. No. of public libraries.	No. of volumes.
11 Fremont St's	800	794,608
19 Buchanan do	333	530,557
Fremont States over Buchanan states	467	264,051

States	SCHOOL LIBRARIES. No of Common school libraries.	No of Sunday school libraries.	No of vols in Sund'y school libraries.
11 Fremont st's	11,809	1,260	363,512
19 Buchanan do	251	644	149,794
Fremont st's over Buchanan states	11,558	616	213,718

States.	NEWSPAPERS. No of copies of newspapers printed annually.
11 Fremont states	234,068,617
19 Buchanan states	159,664,133
Fremont states over Buchanan st's	74,364,481

FREE PERSONS OVER 21 YEARS OF AGE WHO CANNOT READ OR WRITE.	
19 Buchanan states,	745,880
11 Fremont states,	240,409
Buchanan states over Fremont states,	505,471

Any one who will cast his eyes over these tables, will see that in the eleven Free States that cast their votes for Col. Fremont, there are over six thousand more free schools, twelve thousand more teachers, and more than six-hundred thousand more scholars than in the nineteen States that cast their votes for Mr. Buchanan. In public libraries the Fremont States double the Buchanan States, and in their volumes, the former far out strip the latter.—But again, in the Free States, there are more than eleven thousand more common school libraries, about double the number of Sabbath school libraries, and more than two hundred thousand more Sabbath school scholars in the States that went for Fremont, than in the States that cast their votes for Buchanan. The eleven Fremont States send out to the world over seventy million copies of newspapers more than the nineteen Buchanan States, and in the former it is only one person, on an average, over 21 years of age, in every thirty six, that is unable to read and write; while in the Buchanan States, every thirteenth person over this age whom you meet is unable to do so.

Now if it be true that knowledge is the conservator of the public liberty, in all sincerity we ask, where does the National freedom rest!

Agricultural Society Officers.—On Monday Evening last, the following officers were chosen to serve for the ensuing year:

President—Hugh Anderson.

Vice President—R. H. Barclay, Robt. Potter, Richey Eakin.

Rec. Secretary—De Lorma Imbrie.

Cor. Secretary—Scudder H. Darragh.

Managers—Dr S. Cunningham, Spencer Briggs, James Darragh, Thomas Hunter, Silas Caughey, John Garrard, R. N. Nelson, J. H. Dickson, George C. Minis, Wm. Sterling, John Scott, Thomas Reed, Wm. Irons, W. M. Reed, Capt. John Brodes.

DONATION PARTY.

The friends and patrons of the Beaver M. E. Seminary are respectfully invited to attend a Donation party in the Seminary building on the evening of Tuesday March 24th at 6½ o'clock.

The object is to secure means to grade and ornament the lot of ground on which the seminary is located.

In the early part of the evening a concert of vocal and instrumental music will be given under the direction of Prof. Lenhart. Refreshments will then be served, after which addresses may be expected from several distinguished gentlemen from abroad.

All donations are requested to be in money.

R. P. ROBERTS, MARY S. AGNEW,
R. H. AGNEW, AGNES B. QUAY,
D. MINIS, JR. M. E. ENGLISH.

Committee

For the Beaver Argus.

OUR NEXT GOVERNOR

Mr. Editor:—The Democracy have already selected their Candidates for Governor Canal Commissioner, and Judge of Supreme Court, and the period is approaching when we, of the opposition, should be casting about to mark our men and leaders in the coming contest.

Our present Governor, unexceptionable and able as he has proved himself to be, will not likely be a Candidate for re-election. The Democracy have put in nomination for the important and dignified position of Governor of this great State, William F. Packer, a man of some political and standing and fairly accredited abilities and withal in their estimation, the best and most available man in their ranks. In this position, a result attributable alone to want of harmony and union in our ranks, (and which lost to us the Presidency) the greatest prudence and caution should be exercised in the choice of a man to lead our Vanguard. For such a position permit me to suggest the name of one who is already, to some extent, announced as the man of our choice, GENERAL JAMES K. MOORHEAD, of Pittsburgh.

General Moorhead is well known to the people of the State, and can present as pure and faultless a record as any public man in it. No man in our party is so unexceptionable to both wings of it, or could more fully and completely compass that union, which is the only desideratum for our success. He is a man of dignified, high-toned and popular demeanor. He is well and intimately acquainted with the policy and politics of Pennsylvania. He is a clear-headed, far-seeing prudent man, having had much experience in public business. We doubt indeed whether any man can be found in the State who has so uniformly proved himself equal to his duties and responsibilities, in every case in which he has been tried as General Moorhead.

The West has been disappointed in the choice of a Governor time and again, and the Democracy once more proved recreant to her call, and with such a cause as ours, success would be inevitable.

AMERICAN REPUBLICAN

For the Beaver Argus.

EXTREMELY SENSITIVE.

Mr. Editor:—Your last issue contains an article from the pen of John Murray, in the character of a reply to one from me in your number of the 25th of Feb., in which he seems to have claimed that which was intended for the public benefit, and (as he is wont to do) appropriated it to his *personal* use. We might have expected better, considering his theological advantages, for all admit, that a too speedy application, evinces a bad theology. That he could suppose *he* was alluded to in our article, to us is a presumptious conclusion, inasmuch as the position he occupies in our esteem, is such, that we seldom of late make a *descent* to his abode. That he should be "the theme of my conversation," on the condition that his *Satanic Majesty* is only secondary on the tongue of every good minister of the Gospel. But that I refuse all friendly relations, on the ground that I ever respectfully decline allegience to *sovereign*, or friendship with *servant* of so dark an empire. Were it not for the sacred calling he has assumed for the purpose of accomplishing his jesuitical schemes I would not deign to reply. But it seems that this *"pseudo" priest*, who has assumed the exclusive censorship of the moral, political, professional and business, transactions of this entire community, has become so wonderfully aroused at my presumption, in presuming to pen a communication without the special permission and inspection of his *Inquisitor Generalship*, that he has not only uttered his anathemas, but actually issued his *bull of denunciation*.

The great object of our article, was to call the attention of the public mind to the consideration of a subject, heretofore greatly neglected, to do which we presented the article that appeared in your paper, divested of all personalities, as far as a clear statement of practical cases would allow. It was not our purpose to give names, but cases, and I presume the public would never have been better informed on this matter, if *"guilty conscience"* had not proclaimed *"innocence"* before an accusation of guilt was made.

If Mr. Murray has performed a surgical operation, or effected a cure and been requested to report it to the "Medical Society" (a fact however we did not know) we are willing to award to him all he merits. But it may be my great blunder in stating these facts, was to create some suspicion in the minds of these medical men, that his very *learned* article was not wholly original; or if it should reach the ears of some of those kind hearted, unsuspecting old ladies, their faith might be somewhat shaken in his *miraculous skill*. Who but John Murray would have come out in a rejoinder to an article submitted to the *public*, without a personal allusion, unless the "shoe pinched." If his hearers on the Sabbath were only as ready in application, we would soon witness a great moral reform—but the whole thing establishes the already well known fact, that he is one of those "busybodies," whose aspiration is fame, to attain which, he is ever ready to sacrifice truth on the altar of ambition.

Mr. Murray charges us with opposing his election to the Trusteeship of Beaver Academy. It is true—from our personal knowledge of the man we believed him unfit for the position, and we had his word while with us that if he were there he would make it (what we believe it never has been) a sectarian institute. Is Mr. M. fearful we are using his *"soft solder,"* and feeling aggrieved and sensitive over it, when we referred to your kindness and proverbial courtesy—Mr Editor?

His charge of "plagiarism" is too trifling to notice. He makes a comparison of paragraphs from "Harris' practice of Dental Surgery" fifth edition, and charges me with copying from a work I have not, nor never had in my possession; though I have some of his earlier editions. The charge of having taken from "Cutter" is also false, though a modern school book, I have never perused it. In short I disclaim all dependance on Harris, or on any other author, for the article alluded to further than any student of science is dependant on the author of that science. Harris is our acknowledged standard author, and it is almost impossible to speak on the subject of which he treats, without employing not only his logic, but more or less of his form of language; for every scientific man knows that these are subjects that admit of the least variety of phraseology—and that this is allowable, and also established by *precedent* it will only be necessary to refer to an address on a similar subject, delivered by the Rev. gentleman himself before Miss Fraley's school in Beaver, and afterward published in the Argus. Not only so, but during his stay with me as a *dental student*, I have often had the pleasure of listening to sermons that must have delighted the congregations of JOHN WESLEY, and which I am free to confess were much more interesting than though they had not been *theological plagiarisms*.—We are not surprised however, that he should impeach our honesty in literary matters, adopting as we presume he does, the popular criterion of "judging others by what he is the last man who should charge any one with obtaining beauties falsely.

Why the terms "dental empiric" and "pseudo dentist" prey so mortally on the sensibilities of the Rev'd. gentleman, I cannot imagine unless it be on the consideration of "who struck Billy Patterson?" Desperate indeed must be his case, when he is compelled to resort to typographical errors—which however the editor generously corrects in the same number. The imaginary sketch drawn, is in perfect keeping with his inventive genius, for save in imagination his moral and intellectual identity are truly doubtful.

We did not give the names of the cases referred to in our former article, because we thought it unnecessary, and believing the public would be satisfied with the *facts* omitting personalities, but as he has compelled me, by attacking my character for veracity, to give the names of the persons alluded to, we now present them. The two first cases I had long since related to him, and the last he enjoyed the pleasure of a personal acquaintance. The first case was Mrs Husselton who resided in Beaver and well known to the citizens of that place. The 2d was Joseph Goering also well known to many of the old citizens here.—The 3d was Miss Rachel Gordon who was living in the family of Dr. Hannen. The practitioner was the *"dental empiric,"* and the facts stated can be proven by the most competent and reliable authority. Shall I particularize further, John?

His recent (and no doubt unintentional) committal has placed him in rather an unenviable position, quite similar to that of the drunkard, who on attending a temperance meeting, and hearing the speaker portray the evils consequent upon drunkenness—responded to each point "that's poor Jim."

Now an article appears in the newspaper as a sentence is spoken containing the terms "pseudo dentist," "dental empiric," or like terms, immediately he exclaims *"that's poor John."*

But to conclude, his entire article is a combination of low epithets, and vile insinuations, coated with the slime of falsehood, from the filthy mouth of the venomous reptile and must become a stench in the nostrils of an intelligent community.—The effusion however, is as chaste as could be expected from the well known source; the failing is no doubt constitutional, thus far rendering him a fit subject for commiseration. Did not the apostle see this day when he spake as in Timothy 2d third chapter? We leave Mr. Murray in the hands of the community, expecting nothing more to do with him—we *knowing* him, and conscious that the citizens will eventually learn his true character.

"The worldly and the sensual, to gain some end, did homage to religion,
And the good man gave thanks as for a convert where others saw the hypocrite.
Yet none of these were cheated at the heart,
They feared the core was rotten, while they hoped the skin was sound.
Sycophancy liveth on the foolish,
So he groweth great and rich, that fawning supple parasite.
Sometimes he boweth like a reed—sometimes he struteth as a gallant,
I have known him listen with the humble—I have heard him wrangle with the obstinate.
Now he will barely be a winner—now he will hardly be a loser,
He laudeth his own worth, that the leader may have glory in himself.
Many wiles hath he, and many modes of catching
But every trap is selfishness, and every bait is praise.
Thou art all things to all men, for ends false and selfish;
Therefore shalt be nothing unto any one, when those thine ends are seen."

T. J. CHANDLER.

For the Beaver Argus.

Mr. Editor—Business affairs in Rochester are progressing at a very encouraging rate. One of our carpenters informed me on Friday, there were 28 buildings commenced within the last few weeks and being rapidly completed with a view to receive their inmates on the 1st of April, and many large brick and stone buildings to be commenced as soon as the weather will permit.

It will no doubt be good news to the citizens of Beaver, Bridgewater, Sharon and surrounding villages, to learn that the Accommodation train stops at the Beaver station at 11 o'clock A. M. and 1 P. M. as formerly, the interruption being the result of a misunderstanding on the part of the conductor, and the earnest disposition the company evinces to accommodate the patrons of said station. I have very little doubt if the company fully understood the inconveniences that a large portion of the population labors under, and the anxiety they feel to have the Mail Train stop, to suit the western travel, they would comply with their wishes.

But the present arrangement is much better than before, as the accommodation will not stop on the noon trip from Rochester to Pittsburgh, which will make its arrival in Pittsburgh a few minutes behind the mail, making regular connections.

Petit Jurors—21 Week.

Big Beaver—S. S. Jackson, Andrew Smiley Esq.

Borough—Robert S. Daniels, Charles Keelin, Samuel Purvis, Joseph Vera.

Darlington—Robert Hughes.

Economy—Wm. Dunlap, Jr., William Hicks, Alfred Hill.

Fallston—John Lloyd.

Franklin—Chas. H. Elias, Nathan Hazen.

Freedom—Henry Bryan.

Georgetown—George Nash

Greene—Johnston Gillison, James Ramsey.

Harmony—John Eberly, Casper Henning.

Hanover—A. R. Miller, Jos. Miller.

Hopewell—J. R. M'Donald.

Independence—Benj. Butler, Wm. B. M'Elhany.

Marion—Hiram Hickman.

New Brighton—J. R. Mann, Esq., C. M. Stewart.

New Sewickly—John Gray.

North Sewickly—Hugh Bennet, Esq., Hugh Donaldson, Hugh B. Thompson.

Philipsburgh—Jacob Schaffer.

Pulaski—Robert Ferguson.

Raccoon—Elijah Barns.

Rochester bor.—Joseph Semple.

Rochester tp.—David Mitchell.

South Beaver—Bernard Anderson, James Fowler.

BEAVER MARKET

Beaver, March 11, 1857.

(Corrected Weekly)

FLOUR—Per hundred	$ 3.50
RYE FLOUR—per cwt	2.25
BUCKWHEAT—per cwt	2.00
WHEAT—per bushel	1.10
RYE—per bushel	.65
CORN—per bushel	.60
OATS—per bushel	.35
BEEF—round	.5
PORK	.6
BUTTER—per pound	.12½
EGGS—per dozen	.10
POTATOES—per bushel	.50

PITTSBURGH MARKET

Pittsburgh, March 10, 1857.

FLOUR—per barrel	$ 5.50
BUCKWHEAT—per cwt	2.00
HAY—per ton	16.00
HOGS—per pound	5½
BUTTER—per pound	12½

MARRIED

In Kansas Feb. 4, Mr. *Henry S. Gillespie*, to Miss *Caroline Reno*, formerly of Rochester, Pa.

1857 SPRING 1857

A. A. MASON & CO.

Importers, Jobbers and Retailers,

ARE now opening and receiving one of the largest and most complete assortments of

SPRING GOODS

in this country. Their stock of

DRESS GOODS

comprises many novelties; a large assortment of silks, shawls grenedines, poplins organzies, ducals, camorics, jaconets, cambies, barages, lawns, delaines, persians, ginghams, berages de buges, jargentines, grenadines and organdie robes, muslin de Caine and jaconet.

Embroideries and Wash Goods

of every description, hosiery and gloves of every variety. Gents furnishing goods, [illegible] of dress and fancy, damasks, table cloths, napkins, toweilings, diapers, [illegible], counterpanes, lace and muslin curtains, piano covers, [illegible] tels, and morseus.

Millinery Goods.

Flowers, an extensive assortment of ribbons, ruches, crapes, laces, frames, &c.

Straw Goods

A complete stock of straw, braid and lace, bonnets, flats, &c.

A full assortment of variety goods, cloth, cassimeres, vestings, summer stuffs, 300 cases and bales of calicoes, ginghams, checks, drilling, jeanes, tickings, muslins, umbrellas, parasols.

Having now the most extensive facilities for manufacturing silk bounets and mantillas, hats, shirts, &c., they will be enabled to offer superior styles at less than eastern rates. Merchants orders solicited for all kinds of goods, and prices guaranteed as low as the largest eastern houses. [mar 11'57] A. A. MASON & CO.

WOLFF & KAVE,

Importers and Dealers in

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Sign of the Circular Saw

Cor. Liberty and St. Clair Sts.

PITTSBURGH, PA

Have now in store a full assortment of goods in the above line adapted to the spring trade, and comprising every variety of cutlery, saddlery and mechanics tools, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

Especial attention is given to keeping a full assortment of carpenters, coopers, millwrights, wagon makers, turners, blacksmiths and saddler's tools, pump chains, pump tubbing and fixtures, rifle barrels, mill, cross cut and hand saws; house trimmings, steel forgings, anvils, chains, scythes, snaths, rakes sickles, &c.

They have also been appointed agents for the sale of machinery, belting and lace leather of which they have constantly on hand.

Mar. 11 1857.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Thompson Johnston, dec'd, late of [illegible], Beaver county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE W. BARCLAY, Executor.
April 1857

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK

Importer and Dealer in Hardware,

[illegible] street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa,

The subscriber is now receiving from English and American Manufacturers, his Stock of hardware, consisting in part of [illegible] forks, pen and pocket knives, spoons, hinges, screws, files, scythes, corn hoes, mechanical tools, chain pump fixtures, &c., &c. which will be sold on the lowest terms.
April, 1857. SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

NEW STORE!

M'CONNELL & BENTEL,

(Successors to P. Ben el.)

HAVE just opened one of the largest and [illegible] Goods ever opened in Freedom, intend to keep on hand every variety of [illegible], *Hardware, Queensware, Hats, Caps and Bonnets,*

[illegible] and Provisions of all kinds. We flatter ourselves that we can sell as cheap if not cheaper than any other establishment of the kind in the county.

We invite all to call and see us and be convinced that we do sell cheap goods.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest prices paid for the same.

M'CONNELL & BENTEL.
(opposite P. Baxter's old stand.) Star Copy.
March 11, 1857

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The undersigned will offer for sale, her House and Lot, situated in Brighton tp., Beaver county, containing about two and three-[illegible] acres of land. The property is on the [illegible]ding from Beaver to New Lisbon, adjoining lands of Richey Eakin, and is about [illegible] and a half miles from the former place.—The house is a good new frame house, papered all through. There is also a good new stable on the lot, a well of water at the door, fruit trees, &c. Any one desiring a lot for gardening purposes could not be better suited. Persons desiring any further information can receive it by calling either at Richey Eakin's, in Brighton tp., or at the Argus office.
March 4 1857 MARGARET ANDERSON

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber, living in Hopewell tp., Beaver county, will offer for sale, a tract of land lying on the Ohio river bank, containing [illegible] 90 acres. About 44 acres cleared, 30 of which is river bottom. The farm lies opposite [illegible] on my station, on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. [illegible] would be convenient to Pittsburgh, should any desire it for gardening purposes. On the farm is a small frame house and a large [illegible] barn, &c. For further information inquire of R. L. Baker, Esq., of Economy, or the subscriber living in Logstown Valley.

N. B. If all of the above tract cannot be sold I will sell a part of it. WM. M'DONALD.
March 4 1857.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees

THE subscriber invites the attention of those designing to plant trees this spring, that they can be supplied with a good assortment of Apples, best adapted to our soil and [illegible], Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Quinces, Cherries, Raspberries, Strawberries and [illegible]. Also ornamental trees, Shrubbery, [illegible] orange, for hedges, &c. The best time for [illegible] planting is from the 10th of this month to the 10th of April.

THOS. THORNILEY.
[illegible], March 4 1857.

[illegible]ER.....ROBT. J. ANDERSON.

REYMER & ANDERSON

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Spices, Confectionary, SUGARS, FIRE WORKS, &c.

Oranges and Lemons received weekly.

No. 39, Wood street,
Opposite the St. Charles Hotel.
March 4 '57. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Look Here!

JUST received from the EAST our New Stock of WALL PAPER

Larger than ever before. New style

POSITIVELY AT CITY PRICES.

We call your attention, specially, to a lot of 8000 ROLLS AT 10 AND 12 CENTS per piece. Do not overlook the fact that you may here get an additional Roll, if necessary, or return what you have bought too much.

Also, a good assortment of books, stationery, fancy goods, varieties, &c.

BOOKS NOT ON HAND

we will get in a day or two, without raising the price they command in the city.

TERMS—Cash or produce.

BRIDGEWATER BOOKSTORE
Bridgewater, March 3, 1857.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, &C.

THE subscriber is now receiving directly from the the New England manufacturers, one of the very best selected and largest stock of goods ever brought to this market, consisting of mens,' womens,' misses and children's boots, shoes and gaiters. Also, mens, boys and children's Wool, Fur, Kossuth Magyar, Hungarian, Artist, Pearl, Leghorn, Panama, Rutland, Canton, Braid and Palm Leaf Hats, together with a complete assortment of woman and misses Spring and Summer Bonnets. Having purchased directly from the manufactories for cash he is determined to sell the same upon terms that cannot fail to meet the wants of buyers. Is prepared to offer, both as to stock and prices, unprecedented bargains to all those who will favor him with a call. He proposes selling upon terms as favorable as those of any eastern house, and will duplicate their New York bills.

JOSEPH PLUMMER, No Wood st.
March 4, 1857 Pittsburgh, Pa.

WALL PAPER.

W. P. MARSHALL & CO.

At No. 87, Wood street, Pittsburgh,

Are now opening a large and new stock of PAPER HANGING of every description for the Spring Trade, suitable for

Drawing Rooms,
Parlors,
Dining Rooms,
Halls and
Chambers.

Embracing the newest designs of pattern. Also, Window Shades in great variety, at prices that will suit the Country Trade.
Mar 4, 1857.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John Sheick, late of [illegible] township, Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber living in said township, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
[illegible] 4, 1857. JAMES IRONS, Ex'r.

TO LET,

[illegible] rooms, one on the first floor, and one on the Second, in a comfortable brick [illegible] in the Western part of Beaver, are offered for rent, from the 1st of April. Terms moderate. Inquire at this office

Just what a nice silk. French merino, wool plaid or delaine, you will find it at
Dec 8 1856 TAYLOR'S.

BRILLIANTS.—20 pieces beautiful figured brilliants, at 29 cents per yard.
June 4, 1856. T. M. TAYLOR

FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT YOUNG & THOMAS'S,

Corner of Third and Elk streets, Beaver Pa.

There they can be bought cheap for cash or country produce. Oct. 22.

JOSEPH PUMMER,

Wholesale Dealer in

BOOTS, SHOES,

Hats Caps, & and Bonnets

No. 105 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Penna

HAS now on hand is receiving the largest fresh stock of Goods, that has been brought to this market for years.

Consisting of a complete assortment of Men's Boy's Youth's, and Children's Kip Calf and Thick Boots, Men's Boy's, and Youth's Borgans, Women's and Misses' Calf, Coat, Enamelled and Kip Boots, Buskins, Gaiters, and Children's *Boots and Shoes. Also* Gum Shoes of every discription, together with a large assortment of Fur, Pearl, Kossuth and Wool Hats, Caps, &c.

The above stock was purchased early in the Season, prior to the great advance, for cash, directly from the Eastern manufactures and will be sold on as favorable terms as any of the New York or Philadelphia houses. Merchants will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before maping their purchases in this market or going East.
Sept. 17. 1856.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS

At the Rochester Post Office, Pa.

The Western Mail closes at 9½ o'clock A. M.
The Cleveland & Steubenville mail closes at 9½ o'clock [illegible]
The [illegible]
minutes [illegible]
The [illegible]

LAND [illegible]

[illegible] paid in [illegible]
Warrants. [illegible]
amount to the [illegible]
them by return [illegible]

BANKERS AND [illegible]
Corner of Wood and [illegible]

STEAM Engines [illegible] the latest improved [illegible] quality, on hand and in [illegible] Juniata Iron, made on [illegible] filled with despatch at 31½ [illegible]
may 21, 1856.

DO you want any thing in the way of French worked collars dress trimmings, silk bonnets, corded or quilted skirts, stays, knit sleeves, or most any article in the Dry Goods line, either Foreign or Domestic, you will find a full assortment, fresh from the importer and manufacturer, at the lowest cash prices, at Dec 3 TAYLOR'S

PLASTER Cement and Grind-stones.—Plaster for land and stucco work. Cement for public works, cisterns, etc. Grind-stones of all sizes on hand, at 31½, Liberty st, Pittsburgh.
may 21, 1856. W. W. WALLACE.

SELLING AT REDUCED PRICES.—The undersigned wishing to reduce his Stock will sell at reduced Prices from this date until April 1st for Cash or approved Produce.
Feb. 4, 1856. WM THOMAS.

KID and French Morocco Gaiters, a very fine article, at the Shoe store of
BARNES & NICHOLSON,
dec10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

BRILLIANTS AND LAWNS—A fresh supply just received, and selling low, at
TAYLOR'S.
April 30, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

LADIES SHOES—20 dozen ladies morocco boots. 20 doz gum over shoes and sandals, just received at TAYLOR'S.
November 19, 1856.

PRIME Green Tea, at 50 cents per pound at No. 3, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater
Jan 7 1857 A. S. HARVEY.

R. P. ROBERTS. M. S. QUAY

ROBERTS & QUAY,

Attorneys at Law, Beaver, Penn'a.

JOSEPH H. WILSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office in the Lawrence house, on the North side of the Diamond, Beaver, Pa. Jan 7 1857

SHAWLS, Palmas, comforts, blankets, glove woolen and buckskin, socks, woolen and cotton at Young & Thomas's.

FALL and winter bonnets silk and straw bonnet trimmings of all kinds at
YOUNG & THOMAS

PARAMETA, Coburg, Thibet and Madana cloths, delaines, Persian and all Wool Plaids, robes and poplins, at
Oct. 22. YOUNG & THOMAS.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofor existing under the name and style of Young & Thomas was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled up by Wm. Thomas, who will continue the business at the old stand.
Feb. 11. 1857. P. R. Young.
Wm. Thomas.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution, and lessen suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue in Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar.

Sole Agents for this country.
I. C. BALDWIN & Co.,
Rochester, N.Y.
TUTTLE & MOSES, Auburn, N. Y. General Agents.

N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agents, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail. For sale by C. L. KAISER, Rochester, Pa.
Wolesale Agents FLEMING BROTHER. Pittsbugh Pa. Dec. 12

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS purify the secretions which enter into the composition of the blood, and thus produce a salutary effect upon every organ; for the blood feeds and sustains every fibre of the body. The cures accomplished by this famous remedy are complete, because it expels from the circulation the seeds of disease. The oldest practitioners are thunderstruck at the rapidity with which chronic dyspepsia and liver complaint are eradicated by Holloway's Pills, after all the aperients and tonics in their repertoires have been tried in vain. The philosophy of the matter is this—Nature is first relieved of the poisonous influences which paralyze her action, and then assisted in her efforts to recuperate the system.

SPRING GOODS!

Wilson, McElroy & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO GEORGE P. SMITH & CO.,
No. 54 Wood Street, Pittsburgh,
Are now receiving a large and varied stock of IMPORTED and

Domestic Dry Goods,

To which the attention of the trade is invited Mar 4 1857.

Spring Trade for 1857.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

CORNER OF WOOD AND FIRST STREETS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Drugs,	Lard Oil,	Linseed Oil,	Window Glass,
Medicines,	Alcohol,	Turpentine,	Glassware,
Chemicals,	Tanners' Oil,	Varnishes,	Perfumery,
Dye Stuffs,	Sperm Oil,	Brushes,	Patent Medicines,
Paints,	Whale Oil	Spices,	Surg Instruments.

MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE LEAD RED LEAD & SIDARGE.

Our White Lead, ground in Oil, is put up in packages of 25, 50, 100, 200, 300 and 500 pounds, which we guarantee to be strictly pure and full weight not surpassed by any fo[illegible] whiteness.

[illegible] for the purchase and importation of Drugs, &c. are such as enable us to sell [illegible] terms as Eastern Jobing Houses[illegible].
1857.

[illegible]N, CHILDS & CO.
[illegible]lesale Dealers in
[illegible]DS AND NOTIONS.
(opposite St. Charles Hotel)
[illegible]ttsburgh, Pa.
[illegible]ving an unusually large and [illegible]k of Dry Goods and Notions [illegible]e.
[illegible] buyers is respectfully invi[illegible]

[illegible]R .....JOHN T. SHANE.
[illegible]NEDY, JR., & CO.,
[illegible]ood, Cor Wood and 4th sts,
PITTSBURGH, PA:

WE are now opening a large and well selected stock of FANCY and VARIETY GOODS including Comb, Thread, Willow-ware, Toys, Looking Glasses and Jewelry of all kinds. As we manufacture our own looking Glasses, we are enabled to sell them as low as they can be bought in any market. We invite the attention of purchasers before going east or buying elsewhere. Particular attention paid to orders.
Mar 4, 1857.

Sale of Real Estate

I wish to sell my property, which is near the village of Industry, Beaver county, Pa. The property is one and one-fourth acres of land, on which is erected one large Dwelling House, well finished, having three rooms and a store-room on the first floor, and five rooms above stairs; also a large cellar. There are, on said premises, a stable, smokehouse and a well of excellent water at the door. The property is about three hundred yards from the station on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad.—Any person wishing to follow the mercantile business will not find a better situation in Beaver county. Any person desiring any information in relation to the above property can have it by applying to the subscriber on the premises
feb 25 1857 C. H. HAYS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John Wolf, dec'd, late of Brighton township, Beaver county, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscribers, properly authenticated for settlement.
ABRAHAM B. WOLF,
WILLIAM G. WOLF,
February 25 1857 Executors

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Thomas Anderson, dec'd, late of Hanover tp., Beaver county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will please present them to the subscriber, in said tp., properly authenticated for settlement.
Feb 25 1857 ALEX. ANDERSON, Ex'r.

Public Sale of Real Estate

BY virtue of an authority contained in the last will and testament of Robert Calvin, dec'd, I will sell at Public Vendue, on the premises, on Thursday, March 19th, 1857, at 12 o'clock, M., a valuable tract of land, situate in South Beaver tp., Beaver county, containing about 80 acres, over 50 acres cleared, the balance fine timbered land, 12 of which is first rate meadow—with a large two story brick dwelling house and frame kitchen, and other necessary and convenient out buildings. The land is of an excellent quality for cultivation, well watered, and supposed to contain three veins of excellent coal. Title good.
TERMS —One third in hand, the balance in two annual payments with interest from day of sale. REUBEN WATT, Executor.
February 25 1857

A FIRST RATE FARM And Personal Property at Auction.

IN pursuance of the last will of James Scott, Esq., dec'd, the undersigned Executors will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Thursday the 26th day of March, 1857, the Farm on which said deceased lately resided, in Chippewa township, Beaver county, two miles from New Brighton, on the road to Darlington, containing about 162 acres. The improvements are of the first order—a large new two story brick dwelling, finished in good style; an excellent bank Barn, Orchard, &c. The farm is in excellent condition, and well suited for grain or grazing. The land is underlaid with veins of COAL, of 3 and 4 feet thick, and as the east line is within about 80 rods of the Pittsburgh & Chicago Railroad, and three-fourths of a mile from the Canal, the Coal may readily be brought into market. Extended time may be had for a considerable portion of the purchase money.

At the same time there will be offered horses, cows, young cattle, hogs, farm utensils, hay, grain in the ground, forty shares of stock in the Fallston Bridge Company, with many other articles. Terms made known on day of sale.
JOHN REEVES, New Brighton,
WM. HENRY, Beaver,
Executors of James Scott, dec'd.
February 25 1857
New Castle Gazette copy 3 times and send bill to this office.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Robert Stevenson, dec'd, of Big Beaver tp. Beaver county, Pa., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement. S. G. CAUGHEY,
February 4, 1857 Ex'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John A. Brown, dec'd, late of Freedom, Beaver county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to the subscribers, properly authenticated for settlement.
Wm. V. Brown,
Jan 28 1857 Peter Brown, } Adm'rs

Trustees Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of sale, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of Beaver County, will be exposed to sale on the premises, at public vendue or out-cry on Saturday March 7th 1857, at 2 o'clock P. M. the following described lot of the Borough of Beaver, No. 104 the property of the heirs of John English and Joseph Moorhead deceased, upon which is erected a large frame dwelling house, with other buildings. A number of apple trees on the lot. The property is favorably located for public business. Location suited for either store or tavern stand. The lot is open on three sides, and conveniently adapted for ware-houses or other buildings, on the alleys. It fronts 120 feet on the business street of the town, and extends back (along an alley (to an alley, 300 feet, containing seven-eighths of an acre of ground. Is also very conveniently situated for a supply of water, the principle fountain in the eastern part of the town being immediately in front. The Post office of the borough is now kept in this building.

TERMS—One third in hand, and the balance in two equal annual installments from the confirmation of sale by the Court, with interest thereon from same time. For further information inquire of Benjamin Adams, Trustee.
Feb. 11, 1857.
Star Copy.

A Valuable Farm for Sale.

WILL be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, on Thursday, March 5th, 1857 at 1 o'clock P. M. that desirable farm belonging to the heirs of John Boyd, dec'd, adjoining lands of James Todd on the east, Philip Cooper on the south, James Alcorn on the west, and Nevin and Russell on the north, situate in Moon township, Beaver county on the Pittsburgh and Beaver road, 6 miles from Beaver, south of the Ohio river, convenient to churches and mills; containing 115 acres more or less, about 60 acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation; a good orchard, water in every field; a frame barn 75 by 30 feet, and log house on the premises. An indisputable title will be given. Possession given at any time. Persons wishing to see the farm can do so by calling on the subscribers. Terms made known on day of sale.
INGRAHAM BOYD, New Scottsville,
feb18-'57 SAM'L BOYD, New Sheffield, Ex'rs.

Removal.

W. G. CHITTICK & Co.,
HAVE REMOVED TO
No. 164 Market, and No. 35, Merchant Streets,
Where they have now on exhibition
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF AMERICAN DRY GOODS,
Adapted to first-class trade in every section of the country,
BLEACHED SHEETINGS,
PRINTS,
COTTONADES,
TWEEDS,
JEANS,
SATINETS.
ALSO THEIR
SPRING IMPORTATION,
OF
Foreign Goods,
Which for Elegance,
Variety and
Cheapness
Is unsurpassed,
CASH AND CLOSE BUYERS
Will find it greatly to their advantage to give this Stock a careful examination before purchasing.
Organdies, Barèges,
Tissues, Jaconets,
Challies, Duenles,
Ginghams, Brilliantines,
Shawls, Embroideries,
Laces, Ribbons,
Hosiery, Linens,
Grenadine Robes,
Organdy Robes,
Jaconet Robes,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
A large line of Mohair de Deyes,
AND
The best make of Corduroy goods Import'd
No. 164, MARKET STREET,
South side, three doors below Fifth street,
feb 25 1857 PHILADELPHIA

AUCTIONEER.

The undersigned having been appointed Crier for the Court of the County of Beaver, will in Connection with this duty offer his services to the public generally, as an auctioneer for the sale of both personal and real estate. He has or a number of years been engaged in the auctioneering business and has an acquaintance th it in all its details.

Persons desiring my services will please give me notice at Philisburgh Water Cure Post office Beaver Co. Pa. or New Sheffield Beaver Co. Pa before advertising their sales.
Feb1. 1857. Wm Shrodes.

APPEAL FOR 1857.

TO the Taxable Inhabitants of Beaver County Pursuant to the provision of the Laws of this Commonwealth, the undersigned Commissioners of Beaver County hereby give notice to the taxable inhabitants within the Respective Boroughs and Townships of the said county, that the days of Appeal from the Assessments for 1857, will be at the Commissioner office in the Borough of Beaver, on the days following:—viz from Monday the 16 day of March to Saturday the 21, day of March Both days inclusive—Also at any other time, when in Session previous to those days. W. P. Phillips,
Feb. 16,1857. Phillip Cooper,
Hugh Sutherland.

Notice.

Is hereby given, that the following named persons have filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions for the county of Beaver, applications for license, which will be presented to said court and heard on Wednesday the 11th day of March next.

Taverns—M. Camp, Rochester borough; H. Bell, Roch. D. Johnson, Big Beaver; J. Darling, New Brighton; T. Barton, do; J. M'Dowell, Hopewell township. John Clarke, Beaver Borough.

Eating Houses—S Johnston, Rochester; J. M. M'Kee, do.
Feb. 18. WM. K. BODEN, Cl'k

BOERHAVE'S

HOLLAND BITTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND

FEVER AND ACUE,

And the various affections consequent upon disordered

STOMACH AND LIVER,

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally nauseous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve raised up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE!—Whoever expects to find in this abeverage will be disappointed, but to the Sick weak and low spirited, it will prove a greatful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

Sold at $1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5·00, sold by the proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr & Co. Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HE MEDICINE OF THE MILLION

PHILOSOPHY AND FACT.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

THE EXCITING CAUSE OF SICKNESS.

The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the components of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The stomach is its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channel through which the waste matter rejected in its production is expelled. Upon the stomach, the circulation and the bowels, these Pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the excretions.

THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, it yields readily and rapidly to this searching and unerring remedy.

BILIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these Pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities, and effectually curing Jaundice, Bilious Remittents, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of the organ.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS

Unless the bowels perform their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Tens of thousands die annually of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Chronic Constipation, and other diseases of these waste pipes of the system. The effect of the Pills upon all intestinal disorders, whether casual or epidemic, is a phenomenon in medicine. By following the printed directions, the most alarming cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especial annoyances of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the time being, and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alternative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases:

Asthma,	Diarrhœa,	Indigestion,
Bowel Comp'ts,	Dropsy,	Influenza,
Coughs,	Debility,	Inflammation,
Colds	Fever and Ague,	Veneral Affe'n
Chest Diseases,	Female Compl'ts,	Piles,
Costiveness,	Liver Compl'ts,	Headaches,
Worm, all kinds,	Lowness of	Law'd weau's
Dyspepsia,	Spirits.	

Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicine throughout the United States, and the civilized world in boxes, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

There is a considerable saving by taking the largest sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. feb.18

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York, and London," are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE BEST WEEKLY PAPER.

Sample Numbers Furnished Gratis.

EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES

Apply to the publishers,
DEACON & PETERSON,
66 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

STELLA SHAWLS.—The beautiful article of dress, together with crape, black thibet and other beautiful styles of summer shawls just received at Jan 4. TAYLOR'S

Second Large Arrival of FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT TAYLOR'S

THE great secret in selling goods consists in buying the right kind at the right time and right price. Fully satisfied of this fact, we have adopted the plan of visiting the Eastern markets about once every sixty days, and by so doing we have every thing fresh and fashionable in its proper season. We are now offering our second large stock of goods, of over

THIRTY BOXES AND BALES

of staple and fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes Hats and Caps, making in all one of the most extensive stocks of goods ever offered in any one house in the county, to which we invite the attention of the public generally.

Let those now buy who never bought before. And those who always bought, still buy the more T. M. TAYLOR,
Nov. 19, 1856. Rochester on the hill

NEW STOCK OF GOODS

Just Received at No. 1, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

THE subscriber has received, and is now opening a very desirable stock of
FALL & WINTER GOODS,
which he will take pleasure in showing to his old customers and the public generally, Consisting in part of the following articles:

Fr. Cloths, doeskin cassimeres, fancy cassimeres, all wool tweeds, jeans, satin, tweeds, satinetts, corduroy, knit drawers and undershirts, Canton flannels, diamonds, gent's gloves, half hose, stocks, cravats, h'dk'fs, etc.

He wishes to inform the Ladies that he has a very desirable stock of

Dress Goods and Trimmings,

viz: Black and colored silks, French merinos, thibet cloths, Fr. merino plaids, all wool delaines, coburgs, Parisian twills, debages, delaines, ginghams, prints, collars, under-sleeves, shimizetts, bonnets, mantua and waist ribbons, brocha and long shawls, dress trimmings, gloves and hosiery, etc.

Also, groceries, hardware, queensware, boots and shoes, which he will offer at a small advance either for cash or produce. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.
Oct 23. 1855. THOS. ALLISON.

CURTAIN WAREROOM.

A CARD.

HAVING received my Spring assortment of Goods, I respectfully invite my friends to give me a call My stock consists of Brocatel, satin delaine, English mixed delaine, damasks and morecns; superb lace curtains; muff do., of all prices, and new styles and finish; rich cornices of entirely new patterns, at various prices. Tassels and cords of all dinds, for curtains; gimps, fringes, curtain bands of all patterns; French and English quilts, dimety spreads; buff hollands and green do. of all widths; window shades at very low prices. In my bedding ware-room will be found an immense stock of beds, mattrasses, bolsters and pillows, comforts, sheets, pillow slips, towels, sacking bottoms, chair cushions, settee seats, pew cushions, and every article usually found in an extensive Upholstery Establishment, keeping these things ready made. I can furnish them at once and without delay. arpets made and put down. Venitian blinds of a kind; blinds painted and Trimmed. Roller blinds fitted up.

Orders promptly filled and goods carefully packed. WM NOBLE, Upholsterer.
Pittsburgh, April 2, 1856

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!!

JOHN M'CUNE still continues the manufacture of every kind of plain and ornamental Chairs. Call and examine my stock. Shop opposite Hugh Anderson's Grocery, on 3d street The stock is lower than ever before offered in this market. Old Chairs painted or grained, and made to look as well as new.
Beaver, Dec. 13, 1854.

CHAS M. LUKENS. G. F. LUKENS. W. LUKENS.

LUKENS & SONS,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants
Rochester, Pa Agents for steamer Michigan
No 2, between Pittsburgh and Beaver. ap2

OFFICERS OF PITTSBURGH.

OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

President—Franklin Pierce.
Vice Pr[illegible]—George M. Dallas.
Secretary of [illegible]—William L. Marcy.
Secretary of [illegible]—James Guthrie.
Secretary of W[illegible]—[illegible].
Secretary of Navy—James C. Dobbin.
Post Master Gen[illegible]—James Campbell.
Attorney Gener[illegible]—Caleb Cushing.
Chief Justice—Roger B. Taney.
Pension Commissioner—L. D. Wadle.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor—James Pollock.
Sec'y of Commonwealth—A. G. Curtin.
Surveyor General—John Rowe.
Auditor General—Jacob Fry Jr.
State Treasurer—H. S. Magraw.
Judges Supreme Court—J. S Black, E. Lewis, W H Bowrie, G W Woodward, J. C Knox.
U. S. Senators—Richard B. Kinead, William Bigler.
Canal Commissioners—Henry S Mott, Arnold Plumer, George Scott.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

President Judge—Daniel Agnew.
Member of Congress—John Allison.
Senator—John R. Harris, Butler county
Assembly—De Lorma Morris, G P Shaw, A W Crawford.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Associate Judges—Wm. Cairns, John Scott.
District Attorney—Moses B Welsh.
Sheriff—James Darragh.
Prothonotary—M S Quay.
Register & Recorder—Samuel B Wilson.
Clerk of Courts—William K Boden.
Treasurer—Hugh B. Anderson.
Surveyor—Azariah Wynn.
Commissioners—William P Phillips, Philip Cooper, Hugh Sutherland.
Clerk to Commissioners—A R Moore.
Court Crier—Wm. Shrodes.
Auditors—Thomas Boggs, James W Pander, John R Eakin.
Poor House Directors—William Edgar, Robt Forrest, William Barnes.
Trustees of Academy—Thos. Cunningham, John A M'Gill, Jos. H Dickson, Wm. Darlington, R O M'Gregor, John Murray, Charles B Maclay.

BEAVER COUNTY, SS:

IN the Orphans' Court in and for the County of Beaver, before the Hon. Judges of said Court.

In the matter of the petition for partition of the real estate of James Lake, dec'd.

And now, Sept. 13th, 1856, the Court grant a Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of James Lake, late of Greene town ship, in said county, dec'd, viz: Rachel, intermarried with Martin Fogler, now a widow, residing in Pittsburgh, Pa., Lavina, intermarried with Salah Pegden, now a widow, residing in Georgetown, Beaver county, Pa., Mary, intermarried with Joseph Kaley, (the said Mary is since deceased,) leaving issue, two children, James and Mary Ellen, minors, under the age of fourteen years, residing in Georgetown, Beaver county, Pa., John Lake, who resides in Washington county, Ohio, James Lake, residing in Georgetown, Beaver county, Pa. Minerva, intermarried with David Hays, residing in Greene tp., in said county, Ellen, intermarried with Joseph Bradley residing in Pittsburgh, Pa., Thomas J. Lake who resides in Georgetown, Beaver county, Dewitt Clinton, residing in Georgetown, Beaver county, and William W., residing in Georgetown aforesaid, and all others interested, to show cause why an inquest to make partition of the real estate of said deceased, should not be awarded at the next term of said Court, to be held on the third Monday of November next. A true copy of Rule.

Attest: WM. K. BODEN, Cl'k
Jan 7 1857

T. J. CHANDLER.....M. E. GILLESPIE

A CARD.

I have this day associated with me in the practice of Dental Surgery, Dr. M. E. Gillespie, (late of Crestline, Ohio,) under the name of Chandler & Gillespie, where we are prepared to perform all the operations of the profession, in the most approved manner. Teeth from one to full sets inserted in gold or Silver plate. Also full or partial sets on gutta percha vase. We are also prepared to insert teeth in entire porcelain base, which cannot fail to please the most fastidious in beauty and cleanliness. We invite attention to our specimens.

All those indebted to me by note or book account, will please call and settle, as I am anxious to close my old books. T. J. CHANDLER.
Rochester, Aug. 6, 1856—6 m.

W. P. MARSHALL & CO.,

DEALERS IN

PAPER HANGINGS

Exclusively, now offer at their Store Room No 87, Wood St. Pittsburgh, Pa.,

A new stock of parlor, hall, dining room, Chamber and office paper, also assembly rooms, ceiling and panel decorations, wood and marble imitations; together with everything in the line of paper hangings. Also a large stock of window shades, to which the attention of country dealers is directed. Special inducements offered to cash buyers. sept 24 1856

CARD.

DECEMBER, 1856.

The partnership of

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD

expiring by limitation in January next, and anxious to close out as far as possible our stock of goods preparatory to the formation of a new partnership, we will commence on

MONDAY, 15th OF DECEMBER,

offering our

ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS

In both Wholesale and Retail Rooms, at

Reduced Prices.

Some of them at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST,

SOME OF THEM AT COST,

and a large portion of them

BELOW COST.

This will probably be one of the best opportunities ever offered in this city of buying

Good Goods at Low Prices,

at private sale,

and we invite calls from all wanting any description of

Dry Goods,

Particular attention is invited to our very large stock of

EMBROIDERIES,

In Collars, Sleeves and Sets, all of which have been marked down to closing out prices.

Also, CLOAKS, and CLOAKING CLOTHS, Shawls, Ladies Dress Goods, in Silks, De Laines, Cashmeres, &c.

The place, North east corner of 4th and Market St. dec 24 1856.

War is Horrible!

FRIENDS, Citizens and Strangers!

NOTICE—That D. Woodbury still continues the MARBLE BUSINESS in all its various branches. Persons wishing any thing to mark the last resting place of their friends, will do it greatly to their interest to give me a call before going to Pittsburgh; as I am determined not to be undersold. Stock of the best Rutlan and Italian marble. Jobs finished with dispatch and workmanship warranted. A word to the wise is sufficient. Shop on Bridge street, opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store.
ap18-1y

HEAVY Overcoats, Pants and Vests, for sale at the Shoe store of
BARNES & NICHOLSON,
dec10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE

Of Pittsburgh, Wheeling, (Va.,) and Burlington, Iowa.

Founded in 1840 and incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, with perpetual charter.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States,
Hon. WILLIAM WILKINS,
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Hon. CHARLES NAYLOR,
Gen. J. K. MOORHEAD,

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Hon. Judge Shannon and Hon. J. M. Kirkpatrick, special lecturer on mercantile law.

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F. L. Apel, Professor of French and German Languages.

E. Dudry, Professor of Mechanical and Architectual Drawing.

Park Benjamin, of New York, and other equally distinguished literary, gentlemen from eastern cities, will also lecture before the College during winter.

This is believed to be the only Establishment in the Union founded, organized and conducted by a practical Merchant, who, from the most matured experimental information, has brought the Accountant's and Merchant's education to a degree of perfection never attained by the best theoretical teachers.

Upwards of 4,000 Students have been educated for the Mercantile Profession; and such has been the recent increase of business, that a large additional Hall and several additional Teachers of Bookkeeping have become necessary for the accommodation of the Students.

Students have access to a library of 3,000 volumes.

For full particulars send for specimens of Mr. Williams' Penmanship, and a circular of 44 pages—mailed free.

Duff's Bookkeeping, Harper's new edition, pp. 222 royal octavo. Price $1.50, postage 21 cents.

Duff's Steamboat Bookkeeping. Price $1; postage 9 cents.

☞ To ensure prompt answers, address all letters respecting the College to the Principal. For Duff's Systems of Bookkeeping or blanks, address any of the Pittsburgh Booksellers, or the Publishers, Harper & Brothers, New York.

GEO. R. WHITE & CO.

No. 59, Market St., Pittsburgh,

HAVING made their fall purchases, are enabled to offer to the public generally the largest, best selected, and cheapest assortment of

FANCY & TAPLE

Dry Goods,

In the western market. Their stock comprises the

BEST FABRICS,

From the most celebrated manufacturers of goods, suitable for

HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES,

AND THE LATEST

Paris Fashions,

of every description of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, &c.

N. B.—Mr. White having personally attended the recent large

Auction Sales

In New York, will offer at a small advance, some

GREAT BARGAINS IN
Musdelaines, Silks, Cashmeres, French Merinoes, &c.—

Besides having imported largely this season from the first

European Houses.

They are able to offer Irish Linens, Barred and Plain Cambrics, Jaconets, Nainsooks, Welsh and Patent Flannels, Chintzes, and Calicoes at New York and Philadelphia prices.

sept 24 1846.

THE PHILLIPSBURGH

WATER CURE ESTABLISHMENT.

THE present physician of this place respectfully informs the citizens of Beaver and the adjoining counties, that he has lately opened and greatly improved the above institution, and carries on successfully the treatment, by water.

His long experience in that branch of healing art enables him to cure diseases uncontrollable under any other system. He would also notify the public in the neighborhood, that he practices the Allopathic and Homœopathic systems, and will attend to all calls as a physician and surgeon through the neighborhood.

The subscriber being a regular educated physician, and having practiced medicine and surgery during nearly 20 years is enabled to respond to all reasonable expectations from those that place themselves under his care.

aug. 27, 1856. C. BAEZ, M. D.

LOCATING LANDS.

LAND WARRANTS.

The senior partner of our firm having just returned from Iowa, where arrangements have been made with Messrs. M'CLURE & CO., Dubuque, one of the largest and most responsible locating houses in Iowa, we are now prepared, at the opening of the Land Offices, to

LOCATE LANDS.

Either with money or Land warrants. Persons with means to invest, and wishing to assure a large per centage of profit, cannot do better than invest in LAND AT GOVERNMENT PRICES.

Mechanics and laboring men having a few hundred dollars to invest in lands, or capitalists, desiring to invest largely, cannot do better than by calling on the undersigned.—Our correspondents in Iowa make the selections only through personal inspection.

Dec. 24th 1856.

WM. A. HERRON & CO.

David Stanton, M. D. Wm. Stanton, M. D

DRS. D. & W. STANTON,

RESPECTFULLY offer their services in the practice of medicine and surgery, to the inhabitants of New Brighton, Fallston and Vicinity.

Office and lodging in second story of M'Cery's building, one door North of Merrick House, New Brighton, Pa. April 16, 1856.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts on my old books will confer a favor by calling immediately. D. STANTON.

A. Bestwick,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware,

Jobbing, Roofing, Spouts, &c., made to order.

☞ Shop on Broadway, one door above Apple street, New Brighton, Pa. (ap4)

FRESH FALL GOODS.

THE subscriber having returned from the East, will open, during the present week, a large stock of staple and fancy Dry Goods, embracing the latest and most fashionable styles in the market. T. M. TAYLOR,

aug27, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

DENTAL SURGERY.

J. MURRAY would announce to the public that he has, at considerable cost, procured the latest improvements in the profession, and is now prepared to accommodate every variety of public taste.

1st. Single gum-teeth, on gold or silver plate

2d. Block-teeth, on gold plate, presenting a continuous gum.

3d, Indestructible teeth on Gutta Percha base.

As this last is a new mode of inserting teeth, should it fail to render satisfaction after a fair trial, I will replace the work with gold or silver.

Office and residence on Market Street, opposite the Market House, Bridgewater.

Bridgewater, Jan. 2, 1856.

AT COST.

IN order to prepare for an early Spring trade and to avoid carrying over any Winter goods, to another season, we will offer, for a week, at Eastern cost, our entire stock of

WINTER GOODS,

Consisting in part of French merinoes, coburgs, delaines, all wool and mixed plaids, heavy barred flannels, woolen and broache shawls, capes Winter bonnets and trimmings, men's winter caps and boots, satinets, flannels, blankets, &c.

We are determined to make all kinds of goods go off in their *proper season*—if not at a profit—*without it.* By pursuing this course our stock will be kept always fresh and seasonable.

Those in want of anything in the line of Winter Goods, are respectfully invited to examine our *stock* and *prices* before purchasing elsewhere.

January 21st, 1857. T. M. TAYLOR,
Rochester, on the Hill.

To the Ladies.

WE have just received from the East, our early supply of Fall Goods, to which we respectfully ask your attention. Our stock of Dress Goods is extensive and beautiful, embracing a large variety of figured and plain delains. Figured and plain French merinos, figured and striped cashmeres, figured and plain wool delaines, French merinos in fancy colors, figured Persian twills, beautiful wool plaids, debeges in great variety, mode de Paris stripes, Coburgs in all colors, prints of latest styles; and everything usually found in a first class Dry Goods store.

Having given our exclusive attention to the Dry Goods trade, and visiting the eastern market frequently, we feel justified in saying, that we can now offer greater inducements than ever, to those wishing any thing in our line.

T. M. TAYLOR,
sept. 3, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

HALL & Co.,

(Successors to John Hall.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Hat and Cap Manufacturer,

AND DEALERS IN

FURS, TRIMMINGS &c.

NO. 89 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, Pa.

WE have just received a splendid stock of New and Fashionable Fall and Winter Goods. This firm is composed of practical men, who make and warrant their work. Country Merchants are requested to call and examine our stock. Sept. 19, '55.

Wm. H. Tacot & Co

(Successors to T. Kennedy, Jr.)

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

LOOKING GLASSES,

AND DEALERS IN

Imported and Domestic Fancy Goods,

NO. 62 WOOD ST., COR. OF FOURTH,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Gilt Mouldings, Portrait Frames and Looking Glass Plates always on hand.

Nov. 21, 1855.

Ambrotypes.

MR. PURVIANCE has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Beaver County, that he has permanently located in the Seminary buildings (lately occupied by Miss Curtiss) in the Borough of New Brighton, where he will always be found ready to wait on his friends and all others who wish artistic and life-like Miniatures.

All sizes and styles of Likenesses furnished at less than Pittsburgh prices.

Beautiful and accurate impressions of the smallest children taken by an instantaneous process.

Pictures taken equally as well in cloudy as clear weather.

New Brighton, May 14, 1856.—1 yr.

The Teeth! The Teeth!!

W. M. WRIGHT, M. D., Surgeon Dentist. Office and residence, No. 252, Penn street, Pittsburgh, opposite Christ's M. E. Church.

Dr Wright's long experience in the practice of Dentistry, has put him in possession of all the improvements in the line of his profession.

Dr. Wright's facilities for dispatching work will enable persons visiting Pittsburgh, to have operations performed during a short stay.

Dr. Wright respectfully refers to the medical profession of Pittsburgh.

April 23, 1856.

BANKING HOUSES

OF

JOHN T. HOGG:

Bedford.....Bedford Co,
Somerset.....Somerset Co,
Mt. Pleasant,.....Westmoreland Co
Connellsville,.....Fayette Co,
Uniontown....." "
Brownsville....." "
New Brighton.....Beaver Co.

Deposits Received, Discounts Made. Drafts Bought, Sold and Collected.

Bank Notes and Specie Bought and Sold.

Stocks, Notes and other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Correspondence & Collections Solicited.

Aug. 8, '55.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, I Robert McKibbin, of New Castle, Pa., have taken out letters of administration in the county of Lawrence, on the estate of James M'Kibbin, a pedlar in Beaver county; this is to request all persons who know themselves indebted to the said James M'Kibbin, that I have appointed James Irons, Esq., of Hopewell, my lawful agent to collect any outstanding accounts for me as if I were present. dec. 17, '56 ROBERT M'KIBBIN.

FRENCH leather Boots for Ladies and Misses, a new style for winter, made to order, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,
de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

HEAVY Calf Skin Boots for Ladies and Misses, with and without heels, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,
de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

KNIT Wool Goods.—Sacks, Hoods, Opera caps, cuffs, sleeves, Ladies' merino vests, victorines &c., just opened at TAYLOR'S.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the School Directors of Ohio Township, Beaver Co., will receive sealed proposals, from this date to March 28th, 1857, for the building of one Frame School House, in said District. Plan of the House can be seen by calling on the undersigned. R. H. BARCLAY,

Jan. 21, 1857. President of the Board.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. F. FUNDENBERG Having returned from Europe, has resumed the practice of his profession. Office and residence No. 148 Third Street, two doors above Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

June 11. 1y.

Low by the Piece.

100 pieces bleached muslins, assorted.
6 bales brown do do
200 pieces Cocheco and other prints.
50 pieces Lancaster ginghams.

June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

Orphans' Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public Vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on Saturday March 7th '57 at 2 o'clock P. M. the following described property, late the estate of Joseph Hayward dec'd, lying and being situate in the Borough of New Brighton and County of Beaver. Bounded on the North, by land of M'Guires heirs, East by land of Miner & Merrick, South by the same and S. N. M'Gowan and west by S. N. M'Gowan containing seven acres and twenty one perches, on which is erected one frame house formerly used and occupied as a Church, now as a dwelling house. A portion of said property has been used as a Brick Yard on which there is a large Brick Kiln and every improvement for carrying on a profitable and extensive business, the clay being of the Best quality; and under the lot there is a coal vein and fire clay of excellent quality. The said property may be divided to suit purchasers.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from same time. For information apply to Elizabeth Hayward, administratrix of said deceased.

By Order of Court.

Feb. 4. '57 W. K. BODEN, Clerk.

Orphan's Court Sale.

Pursuant to an order of Orphan's Court of the county of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out cry on Saturday the 7 day of March 1857, on the premises, the following described real estate of Alexander Crooks, dec'd viz a certain lot of ground situate in the village of Sheffield in Hopewell township, in said County, on the corner of the road or street in said village, containing one acre in two enclosures, on which are one frame dwelling house 40 feet in length and 20 feet in width one and one half stories high and one frame stable now in the occupancy of John Scott, Esq,

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from same time.—For information apply to Thomas Calhoon, guardian of the minor children of said deceased. By Order of Court.

Feb. 4, 1857. Wm. K BODEN.

BEAVER COUNTY, SS:

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, No. 135, March Term, 1857:

In the matter of the petition of Rebecca Jolly for leave to become a feme sole trader. &c.

And now to wit, Jan. 26, 1857, the Court order notice to be given by publication in a newspaper published in this county, three consecutive weeks, and the first day of next Term is fixed for the hearing of the application. A true extract from the Record.

Attest: M. S. QUAY. Pro.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the above order, that the first day of next term (2d Monday of March) has been fixed for the hearing of the above petition, when the same will be allowed unless cause be shown to the contrary.

Jan. 11. 1857. M. S. QUAY, Pro.

PITTSBURGH.

Fall of 1856.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD,

North-east corner 4th and Market Sts.,

PITTSBURGH,

HAVE now open, their large Fall supply of Family and Fancy DRY GOODS; including the newest styles of Ladies Dress Goods, Cloaks, Mantillas, Shawls, and super-French cloth Cassimeres, Doeskins. All of which will be sold at LOW PRICES. Persons from a distance visiting Pittsburgh at the approaching State Fair, or at any other time, wanting any article in the Dry Goods line, will do well to call with us. Oct. 1, 1856.

Registers Notice.

ALL persons interested in the following administration and Guardian accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Registers office of Beaver County, Pa. Will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for the County of Beaver, on Wednesday the 11th day of March 1857, for confirmation and allowance.

The account of Samuel Reed Executor of the estate of Samuel Reed, Deceased.

The account of Philip L. Grim administrator of the estate of Joshua Logan Deceased.

The account of Thomas J. Power administrator of the Estate of James M. Power deceased.

The Guardian account of George W. Phillis, Guardian of Eliza miner Daughter of Margaret Phillis dec'd

The Guardian account of William M'Anlis Guardian of Elizabeth miner Child of Wm. M'George dec'd.

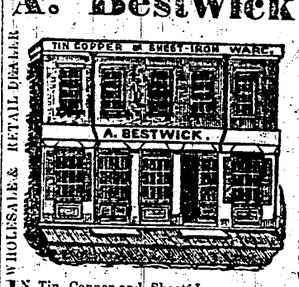
The Guardian account of Michael Miller, guardian of Sarah minor child of Fredrick Deitrich dec'd

The account of Wm. K. Boden, Admr of the estate of Mrs. Sarah Rhodes deceased.

Register. S. B. WILSON

A. Bestwick,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER & MANUFACTURER AND



IN Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware, corner of Broadway and Apple streets, New Brighton, Pa., where may be found a general assortment of the above ware, as good and at prices as low as they can be got at any other house

CALL AND EXAMINE.

Oct. 8, 1856.

FEMALE AGENTS WANTED

IN every Town or Village of the Union, to sell DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR.

Many of our Lady Agents are making more than a living from its sale. No MONEY required until the medecine is sold; simply a good reference accompanying application.

The Invigorator cures SICK HEADACHE.—Take one or two teaspoonsful at each attack and it will soon disappear. For an overloaded stomach, or when food rises or sours, take the Invigorator after eating, and it will not prove disagreeable or oppressive. For Heartburn, Palpitation, or difficult breathing, take a tea-spoonful once or twice daily. For loss of Appetite, Languor or Listlessness, the medecine is invaluable. It will restore the Appetite and make the food digest well. NIGHT-MARE: take a teaspoonful on retiring and the demons of dream-land will all be fairies. After eating a hearty dinner, take a dose of Invigorator and it will remove all oppression or fullness. The Invigorator is a Liver Remedy of unequalled virtue, acting directly on that organ, curing Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Billious Attacks, Dysentery, Piles, Worms, and all Female Obstructions, for which it has no equal.

Any person after using a full bottle of the Invigorator for any of the above named Complaints, without benefit, can call at the Agents and get their money back. Sold at One Dollar per Bottle, by SANFORD & Co., Proprietors, New York, and by Young & Thomas, Beaver, and John Sargent, New Brighton.

Jan. 7, 1857.

SHOES—The best assortment for ladies misses and children, at TAYLOR'S,
April 16, 1856, Rochester on the hill.

BONNETS of latest style, with trimmings to match, at TAYLOR'S
April 16, 1856 Rochester on the hill.

SHOULD you want a shawl (and what lady does not?) either broche, Bay State, long or square, call at TAYLOR'S

AYER'S PILLS,

A NEW and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Billious diseases—Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c. &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feverish symptoms, and Billious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep seated and formidable distempers which load the hearses all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing any thing hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.

Among the many eminent gentlemen who have testified in favor of these Pills, we may mention:

DR. A. A. HAYES, Analytical Chemist, of Boston, and State Assayer of Massachusetts, whose high professional character is endorsed by the

HON. EDWARD EVERETT, Senator of the U. S.

ROBERT C. WINTHROP, Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives.

ABBOTT LAWRENCE, Minister Plen. to England.

† JOHN B. FITZPATRICK, Cath. Bishop of Boston.

Also, DR. J. R. CHILTON, Practical Chemist, of New York City, endorsed by

HON. W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.

WM. B. ASTOR, the richest man in America.

S. LELAND & Co., Propr's of the Metropolitan Hotel, and others.

Did space permit, we could give many hundred certificates, from all parts where the Pills have been used, but evidence even more convincing than the experience of eminent public men is found in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process in a state of purity, and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. This system of composition for medicines has been found in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of acrimonious and injurious qualities, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove as they have proved more purely remedial, and the Pills a surer, more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that my medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate Formulæ by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If, however, there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail to his address.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known! Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries.

The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Being sugar wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions, see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

JAMES C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

LOWELL MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

SOLD BY

AGENTS—Young & Thomas Beaver, Dr. Smith Bridgewater; C. L. Kaiser, Rochester, Dr. Sargent, New Brighton; John Black Darling on; and by all merchants everywhere. Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of William Lowrey & Co., in the coal mining operations at Clinton works, in Big Beaver tp., Lawrence county, has been duly dissolved, by the withdrawal of William Kennedy and William Lowrey from the concern. The settlement of old matters will be adjusted by us or by our Agent, R. D. Cooper, late manager.

JAS. DUNCAN, Fallston,
WM. KENNEDY, New Brighton.

Dec. 17 1856.

New Castle Gazette copy 3 months and send bill to this office.

Wilson, Childs & Co.

Wholesale Dealers in

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

No. 45, Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa., opposite the St. Charles Hotel.

Are now receiving an unusually large and complete assortment of Dry Goods and Notions, and by the 10th of September will be prepared to exhibit a very attractive stock, which, by means of a buyer constantly in the market, will be kept full throughout the season.

The attention of the trade is respectfully invited. sept. 3, 1856.

Look for the Big Watch.

H. T. PATTON

HAS removed his CLOCK & JEWELRY STORE to the old stand, corner of Bridge and Mulberry streets, Bridgewater, where he will keep a good supply of

Clocks,

WATCHES, AND ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

30 Hour Brass Clocks at $1.50
" Best Jerome do. $3 to 3.50.

All clocks sold, warranted to keep good time; if not, the money refunded. Also,

Variety Goods

OF ALMOST EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Call and examine my stock.

I would beg leave to thank my customers for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and I am now prepared to repair all kinds of watches and clocks; all good watches warranted to keep good time. Jewelry neatly repaired at all times. Gold and silver taken in exchange for work or goods.

Bridgewater, April 17, '33.

LAND WARRANTS.

HIGHEST PRICE paid in gold for Land Warrants. Land Warrants always on hand and for sale. WM. A. HERRON & Co. Bankers and Exchange Brokers, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, and HERRON BROTHERS, dec 24 1856 Dubuque, Iowa.

Livery Stable.

THE Subscriber having bought the Livery Stock of Young & Jackson, and added several more Horses and Buggies, is now prepared to accommodate the people with good horses and buggies, saddle horses, and anything in his line. Also persons wishing conveyance to and from the cars, will be accommodated at any time, by leaving notice at the stable or at Dr. Smith's Drug Store, in Bridgewater.

Also, Omnibusses and Carriages for funerals, &c. JOHN WOODRUFF.

Bridgewater, Feb. 20, 1856.

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

Dr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a running sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure he most desperate case of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benifit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—In April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a desease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonfull. Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,
No 120, Warren St. Roxbury, Mass.
PRICE $1.

☞ T. W Dyett & Sons, Philadelphia, Gen. Ag'ts for Pa. For sale by WP Philips, Freedom; C L Kaiser, Rochester; and Dr S Smith, Bridgewater; General wholesale agents Western Pa., Geo. H. Keyser, 146 Wood St. Pittsburgh, J. P. Flemming Federal St. Allegheny City, Maclay & Young, Beaver.

A. BAUSMAN. J. A. BAUSMAN.

Bausman & Co.

Exchange, Land and Real Estate Agents,

Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

BUY, SELL & LOCATE LAND WARRANTS

INVEST money for parties at western rates of interest. Taxes paid for residents or non-residents. Investments made in Government lands. Taxes paid, and all trouble and other expenses borne by us, for one-eighth of gross proceeds. Interest, at ten per cent, per annum, allowed on all special deposites, for six months, or longer time.

Parties desiring government or other lands, can rely upon us for a full and correct description of either, and the lowest market rates.

Orders for government lands will be attended to as soon after receipt as possible.

Remittances can be made in drafts on New York, or by depositing money in any good bank in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington D. C., or Pittsburgh.

Applications made for Des Moines River lands for settlers. Improved and unimproved prairie and timber lands bought and sold. Bills of exchange on Eastern cities bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

Hon Wm F Johnston, pres. A V R R Co., Pittsburgh; Col. Wilson McCandless, do. Robert Anderson, P. M. do; Messrs. Kramer & Rahm, Bankers, do.; Hon Joshua R Giddings, Jefferson, Ohio; A F Lacock, Esq., Beaver, Pa.; Joseph Chamberlain, Cleveland, Ohio; Hon. John Allison, New Brighton, Pa.; John Linton, Esq., Rochester, Pa.; Treasurer's Savings Bank Washington, D. C.; Cashier State Bank Ohio, Guernsey Branch; Messrs. Gallaher & Co., Bankers, Washington, D C. may 21, 1856

Bernard House.

No. 94, Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. BERNARD, PROPRIETOR.

THIS house is eligibly situated, convenient to business, has just been opened for the reception of guests, is fitted up in the best style. Rooms large and well furnished. The House is conducted upon the European principle; all the deliencies of the market purchased, and charge made in proportion to amounts ordered, with moderate charge for rooms. The Proprietor having long experience in his business, feels confident in being able to render satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

Terms always reasonable. A share of patronage is solicited. may 7, 1866.

DALY'S

ORIGINAL FIFTH STREET

Stocking Factory,

(Established 1839.)

Is now at the corner of Fifth Street and Market Alley, Pittsburgh.

WHERE every article in the Hosiery line is manufactured. Wholesale Depot for Bradley's Stocking Yarn. To prevent mistakes and consequent disappointment, remember the corner is the salesroom of our Factory.

Oct. 1, 1856.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Joseph F. Cunningham and Matthew Gilleland, under the firm of J. F. Cunningham & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and Matthew Gilleland is authorized to settle all debts due to and by the said company.

Beaver Lodge, No. 366, I. O. of O. F

Bridgewater, Beaver Co., Pa.

MEETS every Tuesday evening in their Hall 2nd story of Brown's Brick Block, Bridgewater, Pa.

OFFICERS ELECTED, PRESENT TERM.

James W. Hum, N. G.; John Woodruff, V G. David Woodruff, Sec.; John Sharp, A. Sec'y Wm. Barnes, P. G.; Ira Blanchard, P. G.

Glad News.

FULL OF HOPE TO THE AFFLICTED AND SUFFERING!

Many of the thousand portals of Death may be closed, and life made happier, and more comfortable to thousands who are now in danger. Doubtless this world contains many a balm to soothe its physical woes and cure its diseases. Among those in prominent rank, stands

BOWMAN'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

A SAFE and speedy cure for Consumption, not only in those milder forms of Throat and Lung Diseases, such as colds, coughs, quinsey, difficulty of breathing, bronchitis, Ministers' sore throat, weakness of the chest, asthma, inward ulcer, spitting of blood, influenza, croup, whooping-cough, pain in the breast and side, hoarseness, catarrh and catarrhal affections, inflammation of the lungs, bleeding of the lungs, and such like. But its superior excellence is seen and tested in the more advanced affections of the lungs. For the truth of the above statement and the efficiency of the preparations as an antidote, we refer the public to the following testimonials:

Language is scarcely strong enough to tell the great power of this

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

The doubting may try and be convinced.

The Proprietors point to the following bona fide certificates with confidence on the community; they are but samples of the many hundreds of testimonials in our possession:

Philadelphia, Aug. 15, 1856.—Last spring, while in Pittsburgh, I had a bad cold and cough, which troubled me much, and a friend of mine gave me a bottle of Bowman's Vegetable Compound for diseases of the throat and lungs, which I commenced taking, and found relief almost immediately. I had taken many things for cough and hoarseness, but never got anything to help me as it has done. I believe it to be the best antidote for coughs and hoarseness that is out, and cheerfully recommend it to the public. THOS. H. STOCKTON.
Pastor 1st Prot. Meth. Church.

From Judge Vanhorn, of the District Court at Cincinnatia.

Cincinnati, May 4, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for bronchitis and cough, and believe it to be the best medicine out for those diseases, and the only one I ever got to give me any permanent relief. It will cure. I recommend it to the public as an honest and efficient medicine, and will perform what it is published to do W. VANHORN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound in my family, for coughs, colds and Ministers' sore throat and believe it to be the best thing that I ever got for those complaints, and cheerfully recommend it to the public.

REV. J. GASTON,
Pastor of the Clinton at. M. E. Church,
June 10, 1855. Cincinnati.

Here is one from the old pioneer Methodist preacher of Ohio, Rev. J. B. Finley.

I believe Bowman's Vegetable Compound to be the best remedy for Diseased Throat and Lungs, of the day. I have tested it, and found it to be the best of all the popular remedies I ever tried, and I have tried very many. I recommend it to the public. Try it and you will be convinced of its superiority.

Cincinnati July 1856. Rev. J. B. FINLEY

Hear what the celebrated Dr. Peck says:

New York, May 12, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for coughs and hoarseness if speaking; and believe it to be the best preparation for Throat and Lung complaints I ever got; and I recommend it to the public speaker and singer, as well as those afflicted with Lung diseases. J. T. PECK.

Hear what Dr. Benson, of Cincinnati, says: [Extract from a letter.]

Bowman's Vegetable Compound contains a virtue which is not possessed by any other popular medicine in my knowledge. It does not only smoothe the disease over, giving it only temporary relief (like most of patent medicines,) but it commences at the root of the disease, and performs a perfect cure.

G. W. BENSON, M. D.

Our space will not permit us to publish any certificates in full, but we would refer to the following persons, whose letters are in our possession, certifying to its worth:

Rev. Bishop Morris,	Cincinnati,
Rev. Robert Walker,	"
Rev. Joel Waite,	Economy,
Rev. John Powell,	Portsmouth,
John L. M'Junkin,	Butler,
Henry L. Griffith, Esq.	Pittsburgh,
B. B. Baker,	Wheeling,
Capt. E. Gordon,	Pittsburgh,
John T. M'Combs,	"
Mrs. Mary Morrow,	N. Brighton,
Mrs. M. Evans,	"
Robert Greenlee,	Beaver, "
Isaac Sutherland,	Vanport,
Mrs. S. A. Gettys,	Freedom,
Silas Roberts,	Meadville,
Henry Smith,	New Castle,
Mrs. Sarah Lowry,	Lawrence co.
Joseph P. Brown,	"
Martha A Wilson,	New Castle,
Ex-Gov. W. F. Johnston,	Pittsburgh,
T. C. Cunningham,	Allegheny,
Isaac Whitesides,	"
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Judge Keys,	Cincinnati,
Capt. Geo. Kennedy,	Wellsville,
James Wilkins,	Allegheny,
J. P. O'Neil,	Steubenville,
Rev. Henry Cline,	Veranco co.
Dr. James Parsons,	Louisville,
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Capt. Jacob Poe,	Georgetown,
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Rev. G Sechon.	Louisville.

Bowman's Vegetable Compound sold by Druggists at $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

C. L. Keyser is our agent at Rochester, Beaver county, Pa. Retail merchants can be supplied at our wholesale prices, by C. L. Kaiser. Also H. T. & J. Reeves, New Brighton. Direct all orders for medicine to D. H. M. Bowman & Co., New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa., sole Proprietors. Agents wanted in every village in the United States and Canadas. Apply by letter or otherwise to the proprietors.

Nov. 19, 1856.

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AMBROTYPES

with backgrounds to suit the fancy of her customers, and neatly put up in cases to suit their various tastes may be had at R. WEAVER'S Daguerrean Gallery, New Brighton. She has on hand an assortment of beautiful Union Cases which she will sell with pictures, at reduced prices. dec 17 1856

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